The Dollarian

Partners in Democracy

Juan y Maria—Bilingual 'Kids'

San Francisco Summed Up CHAS. L. WHEELER —C. P. BARNUM

Readers want Revista Rotaria

North of the border

too . . .

Revista

Serves

ROTARY

South of the border

THINK of folks closer to home, for a good neighborhood is a two-way street . . . Many a man and woman is studying Spanish these days. More and more schools are teaching it to children. For two dollars and fifty cents you can send Revista Rotaria . . . To that friend who likes to read Spanish. To son or daughter in college or high school. To a library—high school, college, public. To the teacher of Spanish in your school or community.

YES—two dollars and fifty cents will do that. But more dollars and more cents will do more—even supply a Spanish class in your high school or college with copies.



and . .

A RE YOU one of those who think it highly important that there should be more good neighborliness? Who have read the headlines—and nodded in assent? Then read on about Revista Rotaria, brilliantly edited Spanish edition of The Rotablan: FOR TWO DOLLARS and fifty cents (if you live in the United States or Canada: \$2.75 elsewhere) you can make Revista Rotaria your own ambassador...To a friend in Latin America...a representative, perhaps, of your company.

To a school in Latin America . . . a school, for example, in which you are especially interested, or one presided over by an acquaintance made in your travels.

To an as-yet-unknown friend in Latin America... You may get his name in various ways. For instance, write to that Latin-American Rotarian whom you have met, asking him to name someone—of, say, your own vocation—in his community who would like to receive Revista Rotaria. Or simply write for suggestions.

Your Letters

A Vote against Fining

From George Carrothers, Rotarian Professor of Education Ann Arbor, Michigan

During my quarter century of unusually enjoyable Rotary fellowship, our home Club has studiously avoided Club fines and other childish "horseplay." [see What about Those Club Fines? THE ROTARIAN for July]. Rather extensive travel during these years has enabled me to attend Club meetings from Boston to San Francisco, from St. Martinsville, Louisiana, to Great Falls, Montana. In only three Clubs have I come across the fining practice, and each of those meetings was so nauseating, embarrassing, and time wasting as to make me resolve to withdraw from membership if ever our Club should start such practices.

However, there is no danger: our Club meetings are as uniformly lively and interesting as any meetings where I have made up attendance.

Fines Cheapen Meaning of Rotary Holds Robert Forman, Rotarian Bookbinder

Monmouth, Illinois

I agree with Raymon Kistler's view in the matter of fining in Rotary Clubs [see debate-of-the-month for July]: fines cheapen the meaning of Rotary, and I feel that if such a practice were to be instituted in our local Club, I might find it more convenient to resign than tolerate it.

Kangaroo courts may have their place and they may not. World conditions have made it such that one cannot observe such things without thinking of the many places on the globe that live in all seriousness by one-party rule and dictatorship. To let such practices creep into a Club which purports to foster democracy would seem to make a mockery of the things we are promoting.

I personally feel that any Club action at the expense of a member is not in keeping with the ideals of Rotary or the principles it fosters.

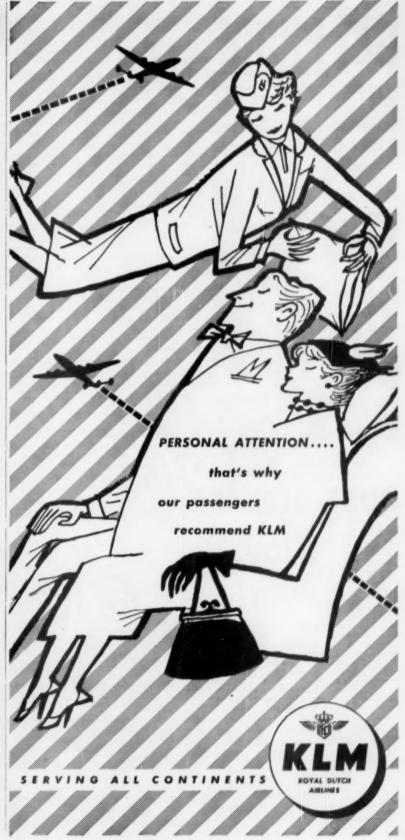
Temper Fine Efforts

Says Herbert C. Shefflin, Rotarian Newspaper Columnist Laguna Beach, California

I was very much interested in What about Those Club Fines?, the debate-of-the-month in The ROTARIAN for July.

Let's not get the cart before the horse, even though we know that lots of money is needed to finance our charity programs. We can bear down too hard to get these needed funds and should temper our efforts in that direction with great care.

In every Rotary Club there are numerous members who are quiet, sensitive fellows, who shrink from personal publicity or the slightest hint of unfavorable mention about themselves. For these men I have the greatest sympathy because they are not putting on



GET PROOF

OF PERFORMANCE!

Actually see RUST-OLEUM applied directly over rusted surfaces in your plant!



RUST-OLEUM

We'll be happy to show you how Rust-Oleum 769 Damp-Proof Red Primer may be applied directly over sound rusted surfaces after simple scraping and wirebrushing to remove



scale and loose rust. Rust-Oleum's specially-processed fish oil vehicle penetrates the rust to bare metal. It dries to a tough, firm, decorative finish that resists salt water, salt air, sun, fumes, heat, and weathering. Beautify as you protect with Rust-Oleum finish coatings, which are available in many colors, including aluminum and white. Specify Rust-Oleum-proved throughout industry for over 25 years. Accept no substitute. Prompt delivery from Industrial Distributor stocks throughout the United States and Canada.

ATTACH TO YOUR LETTERHEAD-MAIL TODAY!

MAIL TO: RUST-OLEUM CORPORATION 2733 OAKTON ST., EVANSTON, ILL.

- Over Rusted Surfaces.
- Complete Literature.
- ☐ Nearest Source of Supply.

an act: It is just their normal characteristics and no apology is needed for them. It is true that most Rotary Clubs do raise their charity funds through the fine system, but the fine system has another office as well. It can, if tactfully administered, be not only a considerable source of revenue, but it will bring to a Club a lot of wholesome good cheer. To impose fines which will accomplish these two things requires a master technician who has the ability to take it away from them so gently they will actually like it.

In so far as possible, gags should be well thought out and prearranged with the members who are taking part in them. These are to my mind the most enjoyable to hear and the easiest to take.

It is a grave mistake to use any member to administer the fine system who has not the understanding, consideration, and sound judgment needed to handle it. It is not too much fun to stand up to public ridicule and then be fined as well, and because a man takes it does not mean that he likes it. Fun is fun and a laugh is a laugh, but follow the Golden Rule, doing to the other fellow only the things you could take if he did them to you.

Electronics Determines Fines

Reports B. A. Berthelsen, Rotarian Proprietor, Radio and Television Shop New Smyrna Beach, Florida

I have just finished reading What about Those Club Fines? [THE ROTARIAN for July].

Being the Sergeant at Arms in our Club, it devolves upon me to levy and collect fines. This had formerly been done by the Sergeant merely naming the size of the fine and collecting it. By utilizing a few radio parts and an old phonograph motor, I devised a sound-powered switch. Now when it becomes necessary to levy a fine, I simply speak

into the microphone, or have the "defendant" speak his name into the microphone, which starts the motor and, like a pin-ball machine, the device lights up a number, at random, when it stops. This is the fine assessed. The fines are small, ranging from 25 cents down to 10 cents, with one spot labelled "Free" (but the contacts on the "Free" are rather short, so it doesn't stop on this very often!).

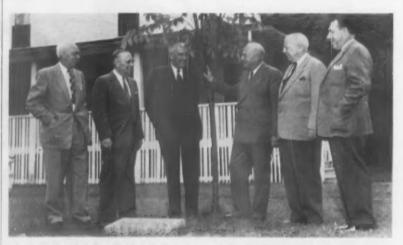
I therefore contend that our Club is the world's only Rotary Club to use electronics in determining the size of the fines levied upon its members. Am I correct? The machine is called our "Telefine"

Reunion Notes Bring Memories

Says Frank C. Barnes, Rotarian Former Insurance Underwriter Manistee, Michigan

I think the story of Rotary's 50th Anniversary Convention as told in The Rotaklan for July brings to all Rotarians something of the spirit and the inspiration of that great gathering. It was a reunion which, I suspect, initiated or climaxed a number of other reunions of Rotarians who have worked together in Rotary for a long time.

I think I should tell you about one of them. Following the Convention we of the Manistee Rotary Club were fortunate to have as our speaker Angus S. Mitchell, of Melbourne, Australia, a Past President of Rotary International. After the meeting we drove up to Onekama on Portage Lake to the Glenwood Resort, where Paul and Jean Harris stayed so many Summers. We had some pictures taken there and around the tree (see photo) which our Club planted in memory of Paul in 1949 at the time our Club celebrated its 25th anniversary. Later a member of the Rotary Club of Manistee, John Swenson, a stone mason, furnished a stone tablet with a proper inscription on it, [Continued on page 59]



A tree that brings back memories for (left to right) Past District Governor Herbert C. Kerlikowske, of St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Mich.; Past District Governor Eldon A. Nichols, of Muskegon, Mich.; Past International President Angus S. Mitchell, of Melbourne, Australia; Past International Director Frank C. Barnes, of Manistee, Mich.; Past District Governor Clarence W. Bemer, of St. Johns, Mich.; and Past District Governor Charles A. Boyer, of Manistee, Mich. (also see letter).

THIS ROTARY MONTH

NEWS FROM 1600 RIDGE AVENUE, EVANSTON, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

PRESIDENT. As world-wide mailing of this issue began, Rotary's President, A. Z. Baker, and his wife, Cornelia, had arrived in Africa to begin two months of visits, via air, in the Belgian Congo, Union of South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Kenya, Tanganyika, Ethiopia, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Egypt—and finally in Italy and Switzerland. Behind the President were Committee sessions at the Central Office; ahead of him were two international Rotary meetings in Europe (see below).

BOARD. Recorded by Rotary's 1955-56 Board at its first meeting were many important decisions, with President Baker presiding. A summary report of some of the decisions appears on page 52.

COMMITTEES. Approximately 225 men of many lands comprise Rotary's international Committees for 1955-56. Their names are presented on page 54.

MEETINGS IN EUROPE. In Zurich, Switzerland, on September 20-23, the European, North African, and Eastern Mediterranean Advisory Committee will meet to consider Rotary matters pertaining to that region... In Lucerne, Switzerland, on September 26-28, the 1957 Convention Committee will meet to make initial plans for the Convention to be held there. In attendance at both meetings will be President Baker, his European schedule planned to include these important sessions.

MEETING IN PACIFIC. The Presidential Call for the Pacific Regional Conference (see page 17) in Sydney, Australia, November 12-15, 1956, sounds the first welcoming note for that gathering, its invitation extending to Rotarians and their families within the Pacific Region—and beyond it to those from other parts of the world. Plans for plenary sessions, hospitality, entertainment, and special tours are under way. Additional information may be obtained at Rotary's Central Office.

FELLOWSHIPS. Now held by all Rotary Clubs is material outlining procedures for choosing candidates and submitting applications for Fellowship awards. If your District is among those eligible to select Fellows for 1956-57, the new manuals will help in the selection of well-cualified candidates... The final figure for Foundation contributions in 1954-55 was yet to be computed at presstime, but this was certain: it would be in excess of half a million dollars. For a look at some of the young men and women these contributions are to benefit, see next month's issue

DISTRICT CONFERENCES. Shaping up in Rotary's 238 Districts are plans for annual Conferences to be held between October and mid-March. Geared to further Rotary's program through fellowship, inspirational addresses, and informal discussion, these gatherings will stress the central theme of President Baker's program, "Develop Our Resources."

Though exempt from U. S. income tax, Rotary Clubs in the U.S.A. must file Form 990 with the Director of Internal Revenue. Clubs have been reminded that the deadline for filing is on or before the 15th day of the fifth month following the end of their fiscal year.

419,000 Rotarians in 92 countries and geographical regions. New Clubs since July 1, 1955, totalled 30, VITAL STATISTICS. On July 27 there were 8,810 Rotary Clubs and an estimated

The Object of Rotary:

To encourage and foster the ideal of service as a basis of worthy enterprise and in particular to encourage and foster:

(1) The development of acquaint-ance as an opportunity for service.
(2) High ethical standards in busi-ness and professions, the recognition of the worthiness of all useful occupa-tions, and the dignifying by each Re-tarien of his occupation on an apper-tunity to serve society

(3) The application of the ideal of service by every Rotarian to his personal, business, and community life.

(4) The advancement of internetional understanding, goodwill, and peace through a world fallowship of business and professional mon united in the ideal of service.



... "Good housekeeping is a number one factor in all my thinking... I get this gratifying sense of cleanliness and fine administration everytime on

SWISSAIR

TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHTS

OFFICES IN NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, CLEVE-LAND, CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES

Flying to BUFFALO?

AVIX Rent-a-Car

Municipal Airport

Buffalo, N. Y.

\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ SHEER COMFORT use extra size

ALL AMERICAN®

Handkerchiefs-for men Soft-as-Cotton COMBED LAWNS Hemstitched with I' hems SUPER DUPER \$6.00 doz. Made from Egyptian Cotton KING SIZE \$4.00 doz. Made from Delta Cotton. If your CLOTHIER cannot supply you, we will allow ONE DOLLAR PER DOZEN for his name and address. and ship direct, POSTPAID. Delivery and Satisfaction GUARANTEED.

All American Handkerchiefs P O Box 838 Greenville S C For 25 years MAKERS of FINE Handkerchiefs for MEN

The Editors WORKSHOP

THIS IS the month of the big squeeze in thousands of schoolhouses. How to get 500 kiddies into a space designed for 250 is the problem. And what a problem! In a suburb not far from where this is written, a desperate school board posted signs urging would-be newcomers to go away: "School crisis. Our schools are filled." We hope, nevertheless, that educators and school boards, once they've figured out how to manage through the year, will sit down and give a thoughtful reading to Dick Carter's Juan y Maria story. It reports a school activity which is taking on the nature of a trend . . . and if it runs far enough, it would mean that the 325 million people of the Western Hemisphere will someday be able to talk to each other, trade with each other, and enjoy each other in a way they don't even dream of now.

THE CLIMATE of peace which Charlie Wheeler and Cy Barnum "saw forming" in San Francisco was not transformed or dispelled in Geneva. Rather, it was warmed and tempered even further . . . and as Messrs. Bulganin, Eden, Eisenhower, and Faure descended from the summit (just yesterday as this is written) it appeared there would come more talks in this new air of amiability and after that the work sessions. Next in the series of talking-together meetings is, of course, the U. N. Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy which will be on or just ending in Geneva as most readers receive this issue. In the throng of scientists and leaders from 80-some lands will be a distinguished national and Rotary leader whom everyone used to call "Clint" when he was a cub reporter on the Albuquerque Journal 30 years ago. Yes, the Honorable Clinton P. Anderson, Senator from New Mexico and Past President of Rotary International (1932-33). Senator "Clint" is Chairman of the Joint (Congressional) Committee on Atomic Energy in the U.S.A., sees far more clearly than most of us how this new force can bless our lives, and has agreed to give us a report on Geneva for our October issue. It will be close timing, but we think we can make it. . . .

THAT Henry story-ever since a Rotarian first told us about it, we've wondered whether it could happen again, whether there are many families in such straits today, whether we are now everywhere so well organized for health and welfare that an efficient agency

would at once step in and do what the Lynchburg Rotary Club did 35 years ago. We don't know the answers-but you know what they are in your town, or can get them. That's what counts.

THE \$25 offer on page 12 may or may not appeal, but if you have a case, a real "poser," do please share it with us. The one about the homeowner was contributed by a Rotarian. The story happened to him, and if you're interested in how he solved it-well, he paid the entire \$2,000. He says the contractor has voluntarily repaid it in goodwill and special services to his house. We count these What Would You Do's! as Vocational Service features-and the letters they provoke indicate they get a good reading. By the way, did your Club ever use one of these symposiums as the basis of a debate? Many have.





YOU MUST know by now that Rotary's next international Convention will be held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and that the dates will be June 3-7, 1956. Now, when you think of Pennsylvania, you may think of Quakers, printing presses, shoo-fly pies, battlefields, oil, and lots of other things, but you ought to think first of steel, for it is the State's chief product. Our cover shows you one of the places where Pennsylvanians make steel-the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation's blast furnaces at its Aliquippa Works. Here you see a furnace being tapped. Photographer Art d'Arazien made the shot for J&L and used the multiple-exposure technique. Fixing his camera in one spot, he shot one exposure in daylight to outline the exterior detail: then another at night to catch the golden illumination thrown off by the hot metal; then another to record the glow the Bessemer converters threw against the sky in the background. A mighty piece of industrial art, we thought .- Eps.

RAMON MAGSAYSAY, President of the Philippine Republic, had his first taste of political life a decade ago as a Congressman. Before that he had been a

transportation-company executive, later a guerilla warfare leader in World War II. He holds a commerce degree from José Rizal College, several Philippine decorations, and a U.S. Presidential citation. He's



Sherman

married, has one son, two daughters. A Washington, D. C., Rotarian, RALPH W. SHERMAN is a U. S. Department of Agriculture entomologist engaged in na-

tion-wide insect-control work. . . . A full-time magazine writer, RICHARD Powell Carter lives in Florida, is an ex-Virginian and ex-journalism teacher. Weather is a hobby of his, especially tracking of hurricanes.



In Vienna, where he received his doctorate in science, ALFRED APSLER was a teacher and writer. Now a Longview, Wash., Rotarian, he heads the science

department at a junior college. . . . C. P. H. TEEN-STRA, a Director of Rotary International, is head of a sanatorium for bone tuberculosis in The Netherlands An advertising execu-



tive, SIR JOHN ILOTT, of Wellington, New Zealand, is a Past Second Vice-President of Rotary International. Crippled children are a special

interest of his. . . . Writer. editor, lecturer, and poet, Burges Johnson also taught at Vassar, Syracuse University, and Union College. He's a Vermonter, PARKE CUMMINGS IS a



free-lance writer who lives in Connecticut with humor his forte, much of it inspired by the goingson of his two children.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$2 the year ada, and other countries to which mapplies; \$2.50 elsewhere; single copies ROTARIA (Speaks edition) \$2.75 ann 25 cents. As its official publication, \$1.00 cents. As its official publication, authoritative norices and articles on 6 Otherwise no responsibility is assume authors. Any use of fictionized names the names of actual persons is uninteregarded as a coincidence. No response return of unsolicited manuscripts of COTARIAN is registered in the United Contents copyrighted. 1955, by 8t Sofurard as second-class matter et the ton, Illinois. Additional entry at Chic

IN THIS ISSUE

VOLUME LXXXVII	SEPTE	MBER, 1955	NUMBE	R 3
This Rotary Month				3
The Henry Story				6
Partners in Democracy				8
You Are the Homeowner: W You Do? (Symposium) .	Vhat Wo	ould		10
With comments by Frank Ayre F. Harold Reed, F. Clifford lish, Enrique Neidhart S., M.	Heath,	J. D. Bunker, John	W. Eng-	
How We Climbed Mt. Jones		PARKE CUMMIN	GS	13
Appraisal at San Francisco.		CHARLES L. WE	HEELER AND	
				14
Sydney Calling				17
Europe's Holiday Exchange		. C. P. H. TEENS	FRA	18
Flying Farmer				22
The Great McKenzie Gift				24
Are We Winning the War on				26
A. Z. at the White House				29
Through a Glass Plant Clean				30
Rotarians in the News				32
Juan y Maria—'The Bilingu	al Kids	. RICHARD POWE	LL CARTER	34
On Changing One's Mind				37
Peeps at Things to Come				38
A Town for Old Folks				39
Speaking of Books				41
Other Features and Departn				
Your Letters	1	The Rim and the	Wheel 5	1
The Editors' Workshop	4	Reporting: Board	Action	
'Home on the Range' to Stay Rotary Reporter		Rotary Foundation		2
Take a Page from Pottsville		Contributions		6
The Flying Scrolls of Lund.	47	Just Passing Thro		8
The Goal: Longer Living		Hobby Hitching I		
Personalia	50	Stripped Gears	6	4



THE ROTARIAN Magazine

is regularly indexed in The Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature Published monthly by Rotary International President: A. Z. BAKER, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A. Secretary: George R. Means, Evanston, Illinois, U.S.A. Treasurer: RICHARD E. VERNOR, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

Magazine Committee Members

CHARLES E. DEARNLEY, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. (Chairman); Alejan-bro Garreton Silva, Santiago, Chile; LLOVE HOLLISTER, Wilmette, Illinois, U.S.A.; Dan A. Hopper, Irvington, New Jersey, U.S.A.; Chesley F. Perry, Fort Myers, Florida, U.S.A.

Editor: KARL K. KRUEGER Associate Editor: AINSLEY H. ROSEEN Business Manager: RAYMOND T. SCHMITZ Advertising Manager: WALTER R. BUELL

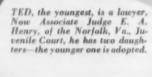
Editorial, Business, and General Advertising Offices: 1600 Ridge Ave., Evanston, Illinois, U.S.A. Cable Address: Interotary, Evanston, Illinois, U.S.A. Telephone: DAvis 8-0100. Change of Address and Subscriptions: Mail all correspondence to address above. When ordering change of address, allow one month and please furnish old as well as new address, including postal-zone number if you have one.

The Henry Story

ETTIE is Mrs. A. J. Ellis, wife of an Army major. She has kept house for her husband and her three children in other lands.



CHARLES got his degree in vet-erinary medicine on a university fellowship. He owns an animal hospital in Richmond, Va., has a son, 12, and adopted daughter.





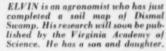
AGNES, now Mrs. N. B. Crud-up, of Chase City, Va., is a graduate nurse, a service-station operator, mother of two girls, and grandmother of two more.





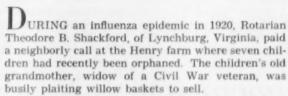


HAROLD worked his way through the university to get master's degree in dairy husbandry. He now serves as Powhatan County Agent; he is the father of a boy and girl.





EMMA is Mrs. Anthony Martin and mother of two boys. Before her marriage she was a teacher of home economics. She met her husband during Summer studies.



"Mrs. Henry," said the Rotarian, "you have a heavy burden, haven't you?"

The old woman looked up from her work. "No labor of love is hard," she said simply.

When old Mrs. Henry died soon after that, Rotarian Shackford recalled her words. In a few days the seven Henry youngsters were standing on tables at a meeting of the Lynchburg Rotary Club.

"It seemed an emergency case," explains Rotarian Clarence G. Burton, long-time member of the Club. "We decided then and there to adopt the Henry family legally and rear them."

The late Rotarian John Bell Winfree was named guardian; a housekeeper was hired. Before the Henrys were educated, the project had cost \$50,000. Here you see the results 35 years later.



Here is the house in Lynchburg that Rotarians built for their adopted Henry brood; it was tended by a Club-hired housekeeper. At Christmas, Rotary homes opened to the seven orphans.



Recalling old times are T. B. Shackford (left), former Lynchburg Rotarian who introduced Club and orphans; Robert Winfree (center), son of the late legal guardian and now a member of the Club; and long-time Rotarian Clarence G. Burton,





Partners in democracy

By RAMON MAGSAYSAY

President, Republic of The Philippines

AM sometimes asked by foreign visitors to define the relationship that exists between The Philippines and the United States. Being unfamiliar with the history and circumstances of that relationship, they find it difficult

to understand the warm and active friendship between an Asian people and a blend of Western races some 8,000 miles distant—between a small republic of scattered islands and a nation occupying half a continent and

judged the greatest economic power in the world today.

If I had to state it briefly, I would say that ours is a partnership in the building of democracy—democracy in its broadest sense and on a world scale. By this I mean a society in which the interests and welfare of the individual are the first and major concern of government, and a world community in which each nation, however small and lacking in material strength, has a voice and acknowledged rights.

The world struggle today is between this way of life and a philosophy of government by force and terror which already has enslaved millions, and which states as its goal the domination of all peoples of the earth. An active part in this struggle is a feature of our partnership, but its actual beginnings go back to a much earlier day.

Because America is made up of those who fled from Old World oppression and tyranny, the ideals of freedom and independence are deeply rooted in her national spirit. But we cannot credit America with bringing those ideals to us. We already had them. Freedom and independence had long been cherished in Filipino hearts, and when we first came to know America we had just succeeded in liberating ourselves from foreign masters. But it probably was our common devotion to these ideals that brought about the warm friendship which continues to this day.

As a Western power in Asia, America held a unique position in those early days. True, it was that of a master, but more in the sense of a teacher than a ruler. And there was a firm and forthright pledge that the pupil would graduate into independent sovereignty when qualified.

The 50 years that followed reflect credit on both our peoples. America gave us every opportunity and generous assistance in preparing for enduring nation-hood. We, on the other hand, controlled our impatience, banked the fires of our aspirations without letting them die, and took full advantage of our training.

The Second World War dealt a

heavy blow to our plans. Our material preparation for independence was destroyed and is not yet fully restored. But we were determined to realize our dream, and America accepted our decision and fulfilled her pledge.

Today we are working hard to realize the full benefits of the free, democratic society we had planned. We know that we must reduce the gap between our technical history and that of the Western world. We know that we must accomplish this under the threat and physical pressure of a new imperialism, the aggressive Communist effort to colonize those free nations which are too small or weak to resist it. Internally, our work is sabotaged by their agents. Externally, their threats and their aggressions tie up in defensive expenditure a tremendous amount of wealth which the free world could otherwise use to the benefit of its peoples, the benefit of mankind.

THIS is the hard central fact of our problem today—the problem not only of The Philippines, but of all free Asia. We must bring into action the full strength of our material and our human resources. We must put them to work to support our people in comfort and decency. We must put them to support social and political institutions which realize the democratic promise of maximum freedom for the individual, together with maximum responsibility to the community.

Even under the most favorable circumstances, our job would be difficult. Democracy, to operate at its best, requires that its people be informed and alert; that its political institutions be stable and responsive to the popular will and welfare. It requires an economy at least adequate to produce the nation's needs, flexible enough to expand with those needs, and progressive enough to assure a constantly rising standard of living.

It is obvious, however, that conditions today are far from favorable. Free Asia cannot concentrate its attention and energies on domestic problems because it must fight off a new threat to its freedom and right

to self-determination. Communist imperialism is determined to take over the seats of power which the older imperialisms have left or are leaving. Communist imperialism, to achieve its goal of a world of Red colonies, cannot afford to let democracy succeed. They are fighting us 24 hours a day, using highly perfected techniques of sabotage and subversion, of coercion and seduction and finally aggression. This undeclared war is a new kind of war which already has conquered greater areas and more millions of people than some of the great wars of history.

These factors, these special problems of our times, have determined the pattern of our current relations with the United States. It was predictable when the Philippine Republic was born in 1946 that there would always be strong bonds of mutual esteem and friendship between Filipinos and Americans. Almost half a century of harmonious associations, climaxed by the voluntary and peaceful lowering of the American flag over our islands, had brought about an unusual degree of sympathy and understanding among Asian and Western peoples. But I think it was expected originally that the ties between the widely separated nations would be more sentimental than practical.

Yet, it is quite logical and consistent that we find ourselves today in this active partnership with the United States. I have called it a partnership for democracy and both nations have a heavy stake in democracy. Filipinos have dreamed of it and fought for it over the centuries The United States fostered it here and helped us put it into practice. Elsewhere in Asia the United States has given support to the aspirations of former subject peoples to freedom and self-determination. Our mutual investment in human dignity and progress must be protected at all costs.

Therefore, the economic development which we could have handled ourselves in a more secure time must now be speeded. American technical and financial assistance is being extended to us for that purpose. As for security

against the enemy attack, even meeting the internal challenge is a heavy burden on our limited resources; against external attack by a modern major power we would be completely helpless. Here again we have invited, and the U. S. has extended, the costly military arms of defense needed to discourage the aggressor.

The Philippines' contribution to this partnership may be less tangible, but it is no less significant. As we succeed in developing a free and vigorous society without forfeiting our independence as individuals and as a nation, some of our neighbors may find in our example the encouragement they need to solve their own problems As we demonstrate that true security lies in a system of collective defense, rather than the uneasy and precarious gamble of appeasement, others may add their weight to the common defense line, making peace even more likely. As we, a small nation, show the moral courage to express ourselves firmly against the forces working to destroy freedom and enslave the world, others will be heartened and reinforced in the effort to bring about a world in which justice and morality will stand above brute force.

N describing this partnership, I have emphasized our relations with the United States. But actually it is a partnership with the free world. It is an obligation of our endorsement of the principles of the United Nations, and a contribution by example to their success. Are we contributing more than we can afford? I say that we cannot afford to contribute less. No cost is too high for our survival as a free people. No cost is too high for the maintenance of our national honor. Our great 19th Century champion of freedom, José Rizal, did not let fear temper his condemnation of tyranny and oppression. He gave his life in the long but victorious struggle for Philippine independence. The people who revere his memory today are products of the same glorious heritage.

EDS. NOTE: This is an adaptation from an address by President Magsaysay in Manila on the occasion of Rotary's Golden Anniversary.

More Questions Raised

And Considered by Frank Ayre Retired Gas-Appliance Manufacturer Melbourne, Australia

As I SEE the problem, I would need answers to more questions:
(1) Were all the bids reasonably close, or was the lowest well below the others? (2) Since a "rise or fall" provision to cover fluctuations is usual with us, was a change in cost the only reason for this loss? (3) What ratio did the \$2,000 loss have to the whole quoted cost? (4) Is this man an experienced builder or an opportunist? (5) What is the reaction of other local builders in this circumstance?

Since I am a Rotarian, I would apply The Four-Way Test. I would discuss the matter with the builder himself and would pay a reasonable part of the deficiency not to exceed 60 percent.

Lend Him the Money

Counsels J. Clemson Duckworth Savings and Loan Executive Tuscaloosa, Ala.

THIS very thing happened to me—except for the "means."

My solution was simple. I was able to borrow enough money, in addition to my mortgage, to lend the contractor a sufficient amount for him to pay out his bills. He later repaid me, and I think we both felt good. In later years I had the opportunity to recommend him to other home builders; he is now retired. I think this matter was properly handled.

Hold Him to Contract

Says S. M. Hosain Coal Distributor Dacca, Pakistan

In MY COUNTRY, East Pakistan, an average person building a new house takes care to learn the trend of prices before he comes to an agreement with his contractor. Prices are subject to fluctuation because cement and steel must be imported and these are under governmental control and allocation. Bricks can be manufactured in East Pakistan but the coal which is used for burning the bricks is imported. The custom is

to wait until prices are down and then start building, but if the wait seems to be too long, then an agreement can be arrived at—for most of us would not want to cut the throat of a fellowman. If prices start rising after an agreement has been completed, the contractor immediately comes around and discusses it with the owner, so that a satisfactory arrangement can be made.

But if I were the homeowner and if the contractor had not informed me of his predicament until the house had been completed, I would hold him to his contract. This is the usual practice.

Contracts Must Stick

Feels F. Harold Reed Bread Manufacturer Burwood, Australia

Oo, I AM a man of average means. After several years of hard work on my part and careful household management on the part of my wife, we have reached the stage when we can consider building a home for ourselves.

We prepare a design and specifications and call for bids (or tenders, as we term them in Australia). Some bids put the home right out of our reach. But one, the lowest, makes the home possible. In fact, it will allow us to enter into contracts to furnish it with a refrigerator and new furniture in some of the rooms. The bid is accepted and the contracts entered into. On completion of the house we hear of the builder's loss, but what can we do about it? Cancel our contracts for the furniture and equipment and forfeit our deposits? Would that be fair to all concerned?

We have always been careful and cautious in our business and family life. Had the bidder known his job and been equally cautious, he would not have landed himself into his present position. Should the competent be expected to pay for the incompetent? That would encourage incompetent persons to go recklessly into business on their own account and would be detrimental to the economy of the nation.

Sure, I'm sorry for the contractor. Since he has completed my



house satisfactorily, I'll recommend him to my friends and hope he will benefit from his experience in my case. If I need any building done in the future, I'll give him an opportunity to bid and, other things being equal, he'll get the job.

The builder failed to take reasonable precautions when he submitted the bid. If I omitted to take the precaution of insuring the house against fire and it was burned down before the final payment was made, should I expect the builder to forego the final payment or any part of it? Definitely not.

A Similar Settlement

Told by F. Clifford Heath Paper-Container Manufacturer Fulton, N. Y.

A MAN I know about once bought a new car from a dealer who allowed him \$1,200 for his old one sight unseen. Later the dealer found that the trade-in was a model one year older than he had thought. He told his customer about this mistake, saying that he should have allowed only \$800 for the model. Even though the buyer could have held the dealer to his bargain, he split the difference—agreeing on a trade-in allowance of \$1,000.

what would you do?

YOU are a man of average means, or a little better. You are going to build a new home of average cost, or a little more. You obtain bids for its construction and take that of the lowest bidder. The house is satisfactorily completed. You then learn that the contractor is going to lose about \$2,000 on the job. He has been operating an limited capital—on a "shoestring," in fact. This loss will leave him penniless. You also learn that the only reason he has lost money on your home is that labor and material costs have risen since you made the contract.

You ask counsel here and there. Leaders in the local building industry advise you that you hold the contractor to his contract. They explain that if you make up the contractor's deficiency, you will encourage deliberate underbidding, with the expectation that a loss will be covered by the owner.

You are this new-home owner. What would you do?

This settlement seems fair to me. So in the case just mentioned, I would either split the loss with the contractor or give him the difference between it and the next highest bid.

A Cruel Kindness?

Asks Leslie J. D. Bunker Lawyer Hove, England

THIS problem would not be likely to arise in this form in England, where standard practice is for tenders for building to be asked for, by the architect, on the Architects' Institute (RIBA) form of contract. This allows alteration in price if labor or materials costs rise or fall. It would have been fair to include such a provision in this contract . . . and its omission is either due to oversight or inexperience. Thus no injustice would result for the new homeowner if he voluntarily made an extra payment.

The fact that this builder is working on a shoestring is irrelevant. Many successful and fair businessmen so started.

The local rival builders' arguments are quite unconvincing. In my experience, small builders can sometimes offer a low price and provide good and workmanlike results—and sometimes a big firm



Illustration by Louis Matis

will tender low to secure a job and keep its men and machinery at work in an off period. I cannot think that deliberate underbidding would be encouraged in the hope that losses would be made up by lenient houseowners.

Before dealing with the sums which might be paid, four somewhat contradictory points seem

material:

 Commercial morality requires fairly negotiated contracts to be observed fully and that extracontractual payments should not be made without overwhelming reasons.

2. Sometimes it is necessary to appear cruel to be kind. It may not help permanently to pour money into a badly run business. This builder may be unable to continue a sound business even if he paid something toward his loss. It might merely encourage him to seek more credit from merchants who may later lose cash. The builder might be better off free from the anxiety and responsibility of a master man.

3. Assuming always no provision for price variation, the houseowner may have so committed himself to the limits of his finances that he just cannot afford to pay

one cent more.

 Tenders are, after all, intended to obtain the lowest price competitively and the houseowner is entitled to assume reasoned

estimating.

We have a legal maxim: "Equity deems as done that which ought to be done." Though not applicable to future action, it leads on to the general application of The Four-Way Test. That would suggest payment of a reasonable addition to the original price to meet so much of the rise in cost as could not have been reasonably anticipated at the time of the contract. If concerned personally, I should find out and pay that.

I Split the Difference

Explains John W. English
Property Manager
Los Angeles, Calif.

HAD a similar experience during the last 12 months. My homeimprovement plan was estimated carefully so that the price would not exceed a \$9,000 limit. Instead, the price went to \$10,700—a \$1,700 increase over and above the contractual price.

The remuneration to the contractor was on a percentage basis and, as it happened to turn out, he did not have to do as much supervision as was thought at first. Hence he was of the opinion that with the \$9,000 expenditure he had been paid amply for the job. even though the cost did amount to \$1,700 more. With that in mind, the question was: Could I hold him to the excessive cost or should I share some of that deficiency myself? In view of the facts that his efforts had been amply rewarded in the way of percentage, we came to a full and clear understanding that I would assume more than half, which amounted to \$1,000, and he would assume the \$700. The settlement

Let's Hear Your 'Case' It May Bring You \$25

HIS What Would You Do? symposium about the homeowner is the 14th one of its kind we've presented since 1948. From various sources we have dug up brief "cases" of law, medicine, newspaper publishing, architecture, etc.—each a rather knotty problem in business or professional conduct. These cases we have then sent to a dozen or so Rotarians for brief comment—just as here.

for the first time, we Now. invite Rotarians everywhere to contribute cases. Have you It can be from your own from experience or someone else's. It should describe a business or professional problem to which there seemed more than one right answer and in which the simple standard of honesty seemed dishonesty cient. You ought to hold your case to 200 words—and if we present it in your Magazine, we'll send you a check for \$25. Mail your case to "What Would You Do?" Editor, Care of The Rotarian Magazine, 1600 R. Avenue, Evanston, Illinois. 1600 Ridge

-Editors

was perfectly amicable and to the satisfaction of us both.

Under certain contracts that are enforceable in the State of California, contractors could be held to this overcost. But in cases where the owner sees that the excessive expenditure has been unforeseeable and where he, the owner, will derive the benefits from the expenditure, there is no reason why the owner should receive those benefits without paying for them. Hence we come to the conclusion: Is it fair to all concerned? And in my own case, I think my contractor and I both met The Four-Way Test.

Share the Loss

Recommends Enrique Neidhart S.
Realtor
Tijuana, Mexico

As a real-estate man interested in land development, I think I can appreciate the viewpoints of both the homeowner and the contractor.

Faced with this situation, I would offer to split the deficiency 50 percent, provided that I was satisfied the error had been made in good faith and that my total cost did not exceed the second lowest bid

I'd Try to Pay It All

Insists M. G. Monani Government Administrator Bombay, India

DUCH cases have come to my notice when they concern town councils (or municipalities, as we call them in my part of the world). When contractors have lost money due to no fault of their own, then the general tendency of the town council. I have found, is to make good the loss. As this adjustment might be made at the expense of the ratepayer, a serious audit objection arises. The question is: "Should the extra expenditure be charged to the account of the individual councillors responsible for the mistake?" Whenever I have been faced with this question, my answer has been "Yes." The councillors are trustees of the ratepayers' money and should not have placed a contract with [Continued on page 58]



MOUNT JONES (elevation 247 feet) isn't quite as high as Mount Everest (29,002) or even its sister peak, Mount Smith (301.6—I mean Jones's sister peak, not Everest's). Nonetheless, climbing it presents a challenge. At least it did to our family recently, although—to relieve the suspense—we made it.

Not without incident, however. As we set off on the mile-and-a-half drive from our house to its base, I remarked: "We must be prepared for subzero temperatures. You can see the trees on Mount Jones from here. They're all bare, you'll observe."

"They're all bare around here too," retorted Junior. "I've been raking leaves for two weeks, and you owe—"

"Let us not dwell on mundane matters," I broke in. "We're in for one of life's greatest thrills when we reach the peak—if we do reach it," I added. "Remember we're undertaking this expedition without native guides."

"Just as well," said Virginia, my spouse. "We're apt to run short on hamburger as it is."

We reached the base of the mountain without incident, save for a narrow brush with a trailer truck, parked our car, loaded our various supplies onto our backs, and prepared to start the ascent. Grasping the ax I had thoughtfully brought along, I remarked: "This underbrush will take some clearing before we can get through it, but, of course, after we rise above the tree line—"

"Wouldn't this path be simpler?" suggested Virginia, pointing, "—the one with the steps in it?"

I followed her gaze. "We'll chance it," I said, "although it may be a blind alley." For several minutes we tramped in single file, young Patsy in the lead and gradually gaining on us, until she disappeared around a bend. And then my blood froze as I heard her give a sharp cry.

"Quick!" I called to my companions. "There's no time to be lost. She may have fallen into a crevice—or a crampon!"

"Crampons are spikes that mountain climbers put on their feet so they won't slip," said Junior.

"Never mind the technicalities," I reprimanded him, "—hurry!"

Another moment and we had gained Patsy's side. "Look!" she said. "A refreshment stand. Can I have 50 cents?"

"A quarter will have to do," I said. "Later—after we've gained the peak and signed contracts for memoirs and television appearances—I can afford to be more liberal." I then noticed the radio on a shelf behind the candy counter. "Listen to it," I commanded, "and get the latest reports. They may stand us in good stead later on."

"Aye, aye, sir," said Junior, bending his ear to the loud speaker. "Princeton leading 13-0 at the end of the first quarter."

It was somewhat disquieting to leave the last vestiges of civilization behind us, but we continued bravely on for a while before I sat down, gasping for breath. "We made a grave mistake in not bringing oxygen tanks," I said. "The air's getting rarified already."

"It might help if you cut down on cigars," said Virginia.

Ignoring this comment, I gazed upward between two tall sumac trees, and exclaimed: "Look! There's the peak! It's snow-capped!"

"You forgot your glasses, didn't you?" asked Patsy.

"Left them behind purposely," I countered. "Can't afford to be burdened with superfluous weight on an expedition of this nature. Now then, let's every man Jack of us make just one final desperate effort, and gain the summit."

The words were hardly out of my mouth before Patsy called: "Here I am, Dad—on the top! Not 'it' for a game of tag!"

A few moments later, and I had joined her and started gazing at the scene around me. "I seem to have been mistaken about the snow," I said, as I surveyed the large quantity of paper cups and plates scattered around the terrain. "Some other expedition seems to have gained this peak before us, but no matter. There's glory enough for all."

"Look!" said Virginia, pointing, "there are the Higginses over there, and they've got little Betsy

with them. Isn't she the most adorable thing? And smart too! She's been walking for three months now. — Whoa, there, Tenzing! Steady, now!"

Unfortunately she failed to grab me before I collapsed, Mmmm. It looks as though I'll have to get in a little better shape before we tackle Mount Smith.



By PARKE CUMMINGS

Appraisal

It was billed as a birthday party—the Tenth Anniversary Conference of the U. N.—but it proved an upturning in world relationships.

By CHARLES L. WHEELER and CYRUS P. BARNUM



Barnum

Executive vice-president of Pope & Talbot, Inc., a lumber and shipping firm based in San Francisco, Charles Wheeler was President of Rotary International in 1943-44. . . Cyrus Barnum, of Los Angeles, is a lecturer and writer, served on the staff of Rotary International from 1935 to 1947, has been a Rotarian since he joined the Minneapolis, Minn., Rotary Club in '11.



Wheeler

city, San Francisco, California.

We were privileged to be present and, by appointment of the President of Rotary International, to represent Rotary as we and nine other Rotarians did at the historic United Nations Conference on International Organization in 1945.

IS THE LONG cold war ending? Are we seeing a renaissance

Many people think so and many don't—but millions hope so and with perhaps more reason than

they have had in a decade. This

new hope has come to them slow-

ly and from many quarters, but it surged to them in the days of June

20-26 from what a distinguished

Philippine statesman known to

Rotarians as "Rommy" termed

"The Congress of Hope" - the

Tenth Anniversary Conference of

the United Nations in its natal

of peace?

It is our purpose here to share our observations with our 419,000 fellow Rotarians in 92 countries, knowing well that many live in lands outside the U. N., that many earnestly oppose it, that Rotary International neither gives nor withholds its endorsement of the United Nations Charter, and that the "Parley at the Summit" and the great meeting of nuclear scientists, which are yet to come as this is written, could conceivably transform the "climate of peace" we saw forming in San Francisco.

It was just a year ago that a San Francisco oil-company executive sprang the idea for such a homecoming. At first no one listened seriously, but gradually the local

press, civic groups, and the city of San Francisco (which finally put up \$150,000) and the United Nations itself (which put up \$100,-000) began to show real enthusiasm. On opening day every one of the 60 member nations had a delegation in town (and 38 of these national delegations were headed by Foreign Ministers!). Furthermore, seven nonmember nations-Austria, Finland, Germany (Federal Republic), Italy, Japan, Korea, and Switzerlandhad sent Permanent Observers. All who had come-delegates, observers, representatives, guests, the public in the galleries-had come to celebrate a birthday with all its party trimmings. All had come to look critically on the work of a decade-and virtually every one of the 60 major speakers, while expressing some dissatisfaction, yet testified to the indispensability of the U. N. and its undeveloped potential. "What was Rome ten years after its foundation?" asked Dr. Joseph Luns, Foreign Minister of The Nether-

tands. But more than anything else the 260 national delegates (representing about 1½ billion people) had come to work unitedly for the maintenance of peace in this Atomic Age—to impress their sentiments on the Foreign Ministers of the Great Powers as they made plans in the Whist Room of the Pacific-Union Club for their coming meeting in Geneva.

The importance of the United Nations, you know, is not limited to what it does. It rests in part on the favorable atmosphere and opportunities it provides for informal conversations which may, and often do, lead to far-reaching developments congenial to the purposes of the United Nations, but outside its jurisdiction. As General Assembly President Eelco van Kleffens, of The Netherlands, put it, the United Nations "was never meant to have a monopoly" on promoting good and peaceful international relations.

Not only the leaders of the "Big

AN INTERNATIONAL SERVICE FEATURE

^{*}Carlos P, Romulo, of Manila—Chairman of the Philippine delegation to the U. N. Conference. Ambassador Extraorionary and Plenipotentiary to the United States, and a Past Third Vice-President of Rotary International.



On the eve of the first Commemorative session, 16,000 persons of many faiths jam San Francisco's huge Cow Palace for a Festival of Faith.

Four" and the official delegations but San Franciscans and visitors alike contributed to the favorable atmosphere by their friendly and expectant interest in both official and unofficial meetings in clubs, schools, churches, colleges, etc.

First of these in time, and perhaps also in significance, was the "Festival of Faith." Called "A Service of Prayer for Peace and Divine Guidance to the United Nations," this festival was held on the Sunday afternoon preceding the Conference opening in San Francisco's immense Cow Palace. Jointly sponsored by the San Francisco Council of Churches, by leaders of Greek and Russian Orthodox churches and the Bahai. Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, and Moslem faiths, it united nearly 16,000 people in worship and silent prayer, each according to his custom. Among Government leaders who took part were John Foster Dulles, of the U.S.A.; Sir Leslie Munro, of New Zealand; and Dr. Charles Malik, of Lebanon.

Led by a massed choir of 1,500



Every man to his own opinion—and this was Derso's, he being the noted caricaturist who has limned his view of U. N. affairs since they began. "Duel for Peace" [at San Francisco] he labelled this one. The fencers: Messrs. Dulles and Molotov.

Among Rotarians at San Francisco...



Distinguished statesman and soldier of The Philippines, Carlos P. Romulo is snapped in conversation at San Francisco. He is a past U. N. Assembly President and Past Vice-President of Rotory International.



Sir Leslie Munro is New Zealand's Ambassador to the U.S.A. and to the U.N., He is a Past President of the Rotary Club of Auckland, is now an honorary member.

From Thailand comes Prince Wan Waithayakon (left) as head of the Thai delegation. He is a Past District Governor of Rotary International.



Speaking for France at San Francisco: Antoine Pinay, Minister for Foreign Affairs. He is an active member of the Rotary Club of Saint-Etienne, France.

voices, the great audience sang God of Our Fathers:

From war's alarms, from deadly pestilence,

Be Thy strong arm our ever sure defense;

Thy true religion in our hearts increase,

Thy bounteous goodness nourish us in peace.

On that same Sunday, a day of prayer for the United Nations' success was observed throughout the Catholic Archdiocese of San Francisco.

The Commemorative Session in the War Memorial Opera House (in which Rotary held 1947 Convention sessions) opened with a moment of silent prayer—the practice at each opening session of the General Assembly. Repeatedly, attention was called to the great need for spiritual strength in making and carrying out decisions. "Not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts."

The Rotary Club of San Francisco which, as Club No. 2, began Rotary's spread around the world back in 1908, held one of the many concurrent meetings. Opened with greetings sent by President Herbert J. Taylor, the meeting brought to the rostrum as speaker

of the day Dr. Ralph Bunche, Nobel Peace Prize winner and Under Secretary General of the United Nations, who complimented Rotary on its international purpose and program. Dr. Bunche described the United Nations as a "human organization" which was "founded by people who had a vision, but were not visionaries. Rather they were realists because they knew war at firsthand."

Interest in the United Nations has been demonstrated by 1,670,000 visitors, since 1952, at the New York headquarters where the General Assembly, Councils, and Commissions meet and where 4,000 men and women of many nationalities make up the international civil service or Secretariat. Dr. Bunche described the fine spirit of fellowship among this group which "reënforces one's faith that people are basically good."

A rising ovation followed Dr. Bunche's concluding challenge that man's present capacity to destroy his civilization is matched by an equally great opportunity to create vastly better conditions.

This challenge to create better conditions [Continued on page 60]



"Welcome to the Rotary Club of San Francisco!" It's Clyde L. Chamblin, then President, greeting Nobel Prize Winner Ralph J. Bunche as the speaker of the day as a regular luncheon during the U. N. Anniversary week.

SYDNEY CALLING

Official Call to the 1956 Pacific Regional Conference SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 12-15, 1956

S YDNEY, Australia, will be host to the 1956 Pacific Regional Conference of Rotary International, November 12-15, 1956.

Founded in 1788, Sydney is the oldest and largest city in Australia. Its magnificent natural harbor, which extends for many miles along the Pacific Ocean and encompasses innumerable scenic attractions, is one of the world's most beautiful harbors.

Regional Conferences are held to develop and promote acquaintance and understanding and to provide forums for the expression of ideas and the discussion of topics which fall within the Object of Rotary. A Regional Conference is not a legislative body, but the opinion of those present may be expressed through resolutions addressed to the Board of Directors of Rotary International.

Although intended primarily for Rotarians and their guests from the Pacific Region, those from other parts of the world are welcome to attend the Sydney Conference. The dates have been arranged so that Rotarians may attend both the Rotary Conference and the Olympic Games, which are scheduled from November 22 to December 8, 1956, in Melbourne, Australia.

It is my great pleasure to issue this Official Call to the 1956 Pacific Regional Conference, to be held in Sydney, Australia, November 12-15, and I am hopeful that all Rotarians who can do so will attend this important meeting.

2 Bakes

ISSUED THIS 15TH DAY OF JULY, 1955, IN EVANSTON, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Photo: Australian News

THESE REGIONAL Conferences—are they something new in Rotary? Not at all. Since the first was held in Hawaii in 1926 there have been 14 of them—in Asia, the Caribbean area, Europe, Ibero-America, and the Pacific. World War II interrupted the series, but it resumed with the Conference in Ostend, Relgium, a year ago. Now comes the Pacific Regional Conference in Australia in 1956; after that will come Conferences in the Caribbean-Gulf of Mexico Region, in Asia, in South America, and in the European, North African, and Eastern Mediterranean Region. This is the suggested order for the years ahead.

gested order for the years ahead.

Attracting several thousand people, these Regional Conferences are arranged by Rotary International, chairmanned by its President, managed by its Secretary. All Rotarians and their families everywhere are invited to each, but most come from the "region" specified for the Conference. For further details on the coming Conference in Sydney, watch this Magazine or write Rotary International in Evanston, Illinois, U.S.A.—Eds.

*For the '56 Pacific Conference the region is: Australia, New Zealand, Fiji Isiands, Singapore, Malaya, Hong Kong, Macao, Vietnam, Indonesia, Brunei, Borneo, The Philippines, China (Taiwan), Korea, Marianas, Japan, Aiaska, Hawaii, Province of British Columbia in Canada, and the States of Washington, Oregon, and California. United States of America.



EUROPE'S Holiday Exchange

Children of Continental Rotarians visit and camp in other lands, and grow in human understanding.

By C. P. H. TEENSTRA

Director, Rotary International; Rotarian, Hilversum, The Netherlands

N HUNDREDS of homes all over Europe, young folk are returning to receive their family welcomes. Upon their cheeks is a new ruddiness from the Summer sun; on their tongues, greater linguistic skill; and in their hearts, new friendships and understanding.

These young folk, some 800 of them, are the sons and daughters of European Rotarians. They have been the fortunate participants in our great holiday exchange of youth. Leaving their homelands, they have crossed national frontiers to see—and to know—another land and its people. Some of them have spent their holidays in the home of another Rotary family. Others have gone camping in the fresh outdoors with the youths of other lands. Still others have made a great tour, from city to city, staying in the homes of Rotarians along the way. All of them have taken part in one of the greatest organized services that Europe's 60,000 Rotarians render to youth and to world friendliness.

The geography of Europe is advantageous for such a project. Neighboring lands with different cultures and languages are just next door. Even so, I feel sure that in this ever-shrinking world youth-exchange projects are feasible in many another Rotary region however far from others.

The idea, of course, is not new. Even before World War II, European Rotarians arranged many a youth exchange. Since the War the project has taken on broader importance. Generally, European Rotarians exchange their youths in three ways:

1. Family exchange. Johann, a young university student and son of a Rotarian in Frankfurt, Germany, would like to visit a family in France. Jacques, son of a French Rotarian in Nice, would like to visit Germany. Through Rotary, Johann and Jacques simply trade homes for the holidays, each living with the other's family.

2. The round trip. Last year 15 German girls, guided by a Dutch sculptor, made an art tour of The Netherlands. Similar tours were made by students from many lands in Italy, France, and Germany, where Rotary Clubs offered the hospitality of their members' homes for lodging. Each group of ten or 15 youths visited art museums, factories, etc., and saw the ancient relics of their host countries.

Youth camps. Under trees and canvas tents, in some seven countries, young folk camped outdoors with their counterparts from other lands; Rotarians sponsored the fun. And what experience could better teach man's brotherhood than the zestful sharing of outdoor life?

Those, briefly, are the ways European Rotarians are introducing their sons and daughters to other peoples. For the young folk, it's carefree good fun. For Rotarians, each year's efforts are a challenge.

Take the case of a countrywoman of mine. The wife of a Dutch Rotarian, she still had some misgivings about letting her son stay with a family in near-by Belgium. Could she inspect the home her son would occupy during his exchange holiday? Of course, said the host-to-be. The good woman found that the home was a large and very impressive castle—a splendor she and her husband could never hope to offer their boy. All of us—young and older—have learned things in this exchange work.

ONE of the things we have learned is that much of the work is best carried on by Youth-Exchange Officers. All arrangements for family exchanges are made through these Rotary officials. Very often the Youth-Exchange Officer serves his whole Rotary District. Sometimes his area is greater. Take France, for example. In Lyon a full-time office is maintained to keep the records for youth exchanges within the entire country with its six Districts.

How does the Youth-Exchange Officer do his work? Well, let us consider young Johann in Frankfurt. After his father had discussed the Rotary plan with him, the family filled out an established form and mailed it to the Youth-Exchange Officer in his part of Germany. On that piece of paper, Johann had filled in his age, language skills, and interests-his major field of study in the university, the sports he enjoyed. He had also told some details of his family background, his religion, his father's work, the size of his family. And, finally, Johann's family had filled in details for the youth who would visit in their own home: the guest should be male, would have his own room, and could most conveniently come at such-and-such a date. Johann's father then signed a paper attesting his son's good health-and took out an insurance policy on him covering health and accident for the Summer.

These were the papers that went to the Youth-Exchange Officer handling applications from the Frankfurt Club. This officer then wrote to the country-wide Rotary office in Lyon, where similar re-

Bags packed, Grete Gorter leaves her Netherlands home for Great Britain.





Abourd a sleek Channel ship, Grete and friends enter port at Harwich, England.

Smiling excitedly, Grete arrives at Liverpool Street railroad station in London. Here the visitors meet their hosts, British Rotarians.



To See How It Works, Follow Grete Gorter to England and Germany

ONE fine Summer day not so long ago, 16-year-old Grete Gorter smoothed the clothes in her suitcase, snapped it shut, and left her home in the little industrial

snapped it sout, and lett her home in the little industrial city of Hengelo, The Netherlands. Soon she was on a ship crossing the English Channel.

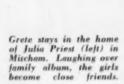
Except for a school camping trip in the Belgian Ardennes, this was Grete's first trip abroad. It was arranged wholly by European Rotarians.

Grete's holiday combined the three kinds of youth exchanges explained by Director Teenstra, for Grete travelled to England with a group of other Dutch youngsters, winited some weeks in an English home and then returned. visited some weeks in an English home, and then returned to The Netherlands with a party of her British friends. After a few days there her group went for a short trip to Germany, where they were joined by the sons and daughters of German Rotarians. Then the three nationalities went to an international youth camp back in The Nether-

Though she found English food "strange," she liked the Britons she met—especially Julia Priest, of Mitcham. She was thrilled by a tour of the steelworks in Mitcham,

by a paper factory in Osnabrück, by German scenery—and a glimpse in London of Queen Elizabeth.

It was an exciting five weeks. The results can be measured by the pictures of Grete that you see here... by the fact that she and Julia still write letters back and forth across the Channel... and by the fact that she is urging her father, Rotarian K. T. Gorter, to find the guilders for another trip to Mitcham.







Youngsters from The Netherlands get an insight into British local government as Lord Mayor of Mitcham explains his work to them.

quests had been received from French Rotarians. A "matching" application was soon found—and so a German boy and a young Frenchman traded homes for the holidays.

That is the way our family exchanges work. Often our Youth-Exchange Officers lend their help to the round-trip tours, too. The cost of these journeys is borne by each Club which takes part. Touring parties are "passed" from one Club to the next, with expenses in each city resting on local Rotarians. Italy offers a good example. Last year some 67 young folk travelled this way from the sparkling Alpine waters of Lake Garda to the noble ruins of ancient Segesta on Sicily. How did these trips work out? Permit me to quote Dr. Giacomo Zanussi, Rotary Youth-Exchange Officer in Milan: "The success was perfect. Clubs did their best in offering hospitality to the young guests, who, on their side, truly realized a kind of little, united Europe." Last year 17 such trips were officially arranged in Europe.

It is somewhat more difficult to count the number of camps. They are organized on either a District or a Club level, and since each group is organized without the aid of Exchange Officers, we do not always receive official reports. My own Club was one of the first to start the camping trend. Other Clubs in The Netherlands, Sweden, and England led this van-

guard. Last year 20 such camps were operated for some 200 young folk—throughout our Continent.

All these youths are, of course, the sons and daughters of Rotarians. Later, as we gain more experience, many of us hope to broaden the plan to include non-Rotary youths. With each year our project grows larger.

The results? Let me quote a personal experience. In 1947 my wife and I entertained two girls from Sweden. They charmed us, and we maintained a correspondence. The next year the Rotarian father and the mother of one of the girls visited in our home. Next year my wife returned their visit. In 1950 the Swedish mother returned with another daughter. In 1953 both my wife and I visited that Swedish family. We are now close friends—and all because of two little girls and a Rotary plan to span borders.

Thus, the consequences of this project outlast the delightful holidays they fill. Sharing our homes, our cultural heritages, and our very civilization, we are all drawn closer together. It is an experience we can recommend to all the diverse Rotary world, and, in fact, to you, sir! You would like to know other peoples better? Then get into the great exchange, and if you find no machinery for it—well, my Rotary friend, invent it!



Back on the Continent, the British and Netherlands youngsters visit Germany. Here they step from the sight-seeing bus in Osnabrück, Germany, Grete (for right and rear) chats with new friends.



In the story-book setting of a German castle, the Rotary sons and daughters of three lands informally pose for the photographer, Happy Grete is the one seated in the front row at left.



For high tea, the young travellers stop in the leafy garden of Germany's famed Bad Rothen-felde. Note musicians playing in band shell.



Easily translated are the smiles of these Rotary youths, staying in a youth hostel near Osnabrück, Germany, All the youngsters had an opportunity to practice other languages.



Rotary couples serve food on property of District Governor J. G. Hoogland at Holten.



All dressed up for their farewell dance in Osnabrück, these sons of Rotarians trade addresses for future letter writing.



It takes precision to manufacture automobiles, as the young travellers see in a guided tour of Germany's Volkswagen plant.



Elying Farmer



efficient ease, this aerial Rotarian!

HE FARMER isn't in the dell any more. He's flying over it in his own plane in the interest of better farming.

That's the case with Rotarian Donald F. Holmes, of Cobleskill, New York, at least. He is one of some 10,000 flying farmers in the United States. He operates a 1,000-acre farm in the rolling New York countryside, was president of the State chapter of the National Flying Farmers Association, is now a member of the executive committee of the N.F.F.A. This is an organization of farmers who find modern light planes (as do businessmen in increasing number) a definite aid in the operation of widespread enterprises. Besides, it's fun.

"I bulldozed my way into flying, so to speak, in 1946," Ro-

tarian Holmes recalls, "when I helped level a landing strip with a bulldozer. For my wages I took flying lessons. My wife didn't want to know when I was going to solo, but the day that I returned after my first lone flight, she knew as soon as I walked into the house. She said that I still was in the air!"

Unusual Rotarians

In the air ever since, whenever business or pleasure recommends it, Don Holmes nurses a secret hope that his brother, Dr. John F. Holmes, who is a veterinarian, a partner in the farm, and a fellow Rotarian, will join in the fun of



flying. Farmer Holmes, efficiency aside, uses the plane for vacation jaunts as far away as California and Texas. He piles the whole family—his wife and three sons—as well as the consequent amount of luggage, into the little plane, and floats through the air with the greatest of ease. The efficiency of aerial supervision of his farming also gives him more time for one of his favorite hobbies: hunting.

The real reason behind his flying, though, is better farming. A calf is sick in a far corner? Instead of bumping over rutted roads, he can put his plane down beside it in minutes. In five more minutes he can have the calf under treatment at the veterinarian's. Need supplies in a hurry? Fly 50 miles or so to the primary supplier and have the material back on the scene in an hour. It is the same reason that has led businessmen to log more than 2 million air-hours annually in their own planes.

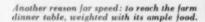
For Donald Holmes, any pasture is a landing field, and radio keeps him in touch with home in case of emergencies. And as for the future, it's more of the same. He envisions no big plane, no helicopter—just the continued satisfaction of flying the small craft and the attendant profit in efficient farming. And just think how easy it is to make up Rotary attendance! Don Holmes knows—because he has.



Don Holmes, past president of the New York State Flying Farmers, uses the radio-telephone just as does any other executive who flies. More than 10,000 farmers now use planes in their work.



You can drop in on field hands, too, as they work in remote corners, or bring in supplies.





Photos: Orlando from Three Lion

The Great McKenzie Gift

About a New Zealand Rotarian who gave away 3 million dollars.

By SIR JOHN ILOTT

Past Second Vice-President of Rotary International; Rotarian, Wellington, New Zealand

NEW ZEALAND Rotarians can be proud of many things. We can be proud, for example, that in proportion to population we can claim more Rotary Clubs and members than any other nation. Now we have a further reason for pride. Through the generosity of a New Zealand Rotarian, we have a great charitable trust amounting to more than one million pounds sterling—some 3 million dollars. It is administered in the main through Rotary and by Rotarians. The donor is Sir John Robert McKenzie, enthusiastic member of the Rotary Club of Christchurch.

Sir John, a modest man with an outdoorsman's ruddiness, is one of our outstanding business figures. His story is all the more important because he started with very modest means, and because Rotary played so large a part in his development.

It was in 1909 that Australia-born John McKenzie opened his first two stores in Dunedin and Christchurch. They were small department stores, the sort called in the United States "the five-and-ten." Soon he expanded to Wellington, and eventually to other communities throughout the Dominion. Today he has 38 stores and plans for further expansion.

In 1923, while the McKenzie organization was still in its formative years, this merchant was invited to become a member of the Rotary Club of Wellington. There his natural modesty was warmed by good fellowship. The Rotary influence was profound.

Often he acknowledges this influence. Last year, for example, the manufacturers who supply goods to McKenzie's Department Stores decided to present Sir John with a portrait of himself. Mr. Edward Halliday, painter to the Queen, was commissioned for this work and flew out to the Dominion to paint the portrait. At a function attended by many members of Parliament and leading citizens of New Zealand, the portrait was presented to Sir John, who accepted with these words: "My association with Rotary has taught me that 'Service above Self' is the only worth-while accomplishment, and I have endeavored to carry out this truth."

All New Zealand knows the success of those endeavors, for he is noted for his private beneficence. For example, this active man visited Queensland a few years ago. There he saw that blind military veterans in that State were able to enjoy the game of bowling. A keen bowler himself, he immediately arranged to pay all the expenses of a tutor and several of the blind bowlers on a visit to New Zealand, where they travelled through the Dominion teaching New Zealand's blinded soldiers the enjoyment of this sport. The gesture was typical of Sir John.

After many years in Wellington, Sir John McKenzie returned to Christchurch and his farm home, Roydon Lodge. This estate, named for his sons, Roy and Don,† is famed for the breeding of fine trotting horses which Sir John has brought to the Dominion. Roydon is always available for entertaining members of the Christchurch Rotary Club, where Sir John holds membership and attends meetings regularly. When Rotary District Conferences are held at Christchurch, Rotarians frequently see the fine trotting horses in action at Roydon. Up until last year, Sir John himself drove in these races.

It was at a District Conference in Christchurch in 1938 that Rotarian McKenzie first established the fund now known as the McKenzie Youth Education Trust. The income from a £10,000 gift would be administered by the Directors of the Christchurch and Wellington Clubs for underprivileged boys in those two cities. "I have been associated with Rotary for a good many years now," said Rotarian McKenzie. "The goodwill and friendship of these Clubs has left a lasting impression on me. I feel that there is an opportunity for me to acknowledge the debt." The Youth Education Trust was subsequently increased to \$90,000 and is now available to the Rotary Clubs of Auckland and Dunedin.



A silver salver for Sir John! Past Governor Charles M. Greenslade presents it at recent Christchurch Conference.

^{*}New Zealand's estimated population: 2,074,781. Number of Clubs: 83. Number of Rotarians: 4,210,

[†]Roy A. McKenzie is a member of the Rotary Club of Wellington, New Zealand. Don McKenzie died while on an R.A.F. flight during World War II.



Sir John Robert McKenzie, of New Zealand. His Rotary-administered trust benefits disabled veterans, needy mothers and children, and scholars,

In 1940 he established another trust of \$300,000, with an income of some \$14,000 divided among aid for disabled veterans, for New Zealand's famous Plunket Society for the health of women and children, for children in need of special medical treatment or vocational training, and for any other charitable or educational purposes selected by the trustees. In making his gift in 1940, he said, "I must thank Rotary for the inspiration . . . toward these worthy objects."

Such outstanding contributions were recognized by His Majesty King George VI in 1949 when he bestowed the accolade of Knight of the Order of the British Empire on this distinguished Rotarian.

But the most generous of Sir John's gifts was yet to come. With an income of some \$182,000 already distributed from the Trust, Sir John last year increased the fund by some 3 million dollars. New Zealanders generally, and Rotarians in particular, were thrilled.

The management of the J. R. McKenzie Trust is unique. Eight Rotarians serve on the Trust board—

six are Rotary officials: the two New Zealand District Governors, and the Presidents of the metropolitan Clubs (in Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin). Other trustees include a distinguished member of the bar appointed by the Chief Justice of New Zealand, a physician nominated by the British Medical Association, a nominee of the Governor General of New Zealand, and Roy A. McKenzie.

Rotary also plays an important part in the operation of this Trust. New Zealand is divided into four areas, and each of the metropolitan Rotary Clubs has a special Committee to consider regional applications for aid. Thus New Zealand Rotarians recommend ways for funds to be used.

When Sir John's fellow Rotarians met for their District Conference in Christchurch a few months ago, they presented him with a solid-silver salver as a token of their regard. Making the presentation, Past District Governor Charles M. Greenslade heralded the scope of all the McKenzie philanthropies: "Bequests made by Sir John are without parallel in New Zealand."

Design by Frank J. Follmer

Are We WINNING the War on INSECTS

Superbugs resist DDT and radioactivity—but science is forging new weapons.

By RALPH W. SHERMAN Entomologist; Rotarian, Washington, D. C.

You have probably heard the dire prediction that insects will eventually triumph over man. Even today, with the greatest advances of all times being made in insect control, you can find such predictions of gloom. Scientists have discovered, for example, that insects tolerate intensities of atomic radioactivity far in excess of fatal human doses. Screwworm flies in the pupal stage survive exposure to 20,000 roentgens of the deadly gamma rays. Man barely survives 300 to 600 roentgens.

Also, researchers are confronted with the formidable fact that some insect species breed immunity to our strongest insecticides. When DDT became commercially available in 1946, the entomologist felt he had a lethal weapon that would virtually eradicate the house fly. He was soon disillusioned. It took only a few years for the survival of the fittest to establish strains of resistant flies that could tolerate 1,000-fold the original doses of DDT. A few flies had a natural immunity; they survived and bred their resistance into their offspring. It was as simple as that.

A generation ago the late Dr. Leland O. Howard, patriarch of American entomologists, wrote: "I am inclined to think, as Maeterlinck does, that insects are our rivals on earth and perhaps our successors; only I would leave out the 'perhaps' and accept the prophecy of Dr. W. J. Holland that the last living thing on the globe will be some active insect sitting on a dead lichen which will represent the last of the life of the plants."

Dr. Howard's prediction was based on records of antiquity. These indicate that man is a relative newcomer whose tenancy on this planet dates back only about a million years, possibly much less. In contrast, insect life has persisted through repeated cataclysms. Fossils of mosquitoes show unmistakably that some of the types that annoy us today had their counterparts at least 40 million years ago. The cockroaches racing over the garage floor have resisted all attacks for some 280 million years.

Scientists have described and named more than 680,000 different species of insects, and the total world species is variously estimated at from 900,000 to 4 million. For whatever solace it may be, only 70,000 of these are considered injurious to man.

INSECTS have survived over such an inconceivable span of years largely because of their superior anatomical structure, small size, cunning at concealment, remarkable adaptability, powers of rapid multiplication, and extraordinary instincts. From an engineering standpoint the external skeleton of an insect is much superior to man's. Insects have no sensitive muscles and vital organs exposed to enemy attack, but are covered with a protective armor.

The damage these creatures do is enormous. According to one estimate, they nullify the work of a million men in the United States alone, with even larger figures obtainable from countries where controls are not as well developed. Recently a team of entomologists and agricultural econo-

mists of the Agricultural Research Service estimated that insects in the U. S. annually destroy crops, livestock, fruits, fabrics, household goods, and buildings worth 3.6 billion dollars. And you can add to this a bill of 400 million to control insects on crops that are successfully produced and marketed.

Those figures represent only the United States. Of course, the insect problem is world-wide; and man's countermeasures, to be effective, must be no less international in scope.

Not long ago a cotton and citrus grower of Tarsus, Turkey, came to my office in Washington. He grows 1,000 acres of cotton and was naturally concerned because he loses from 35 to 85 percent of his crop each year to pink bollworms. He wanted to know how to fumigate cottonseed with methyl bromide, one of several means used to prevent further spread of the pest in North America. He also wanted to know what insecticides we recommend.

When I showed him a Government bulletin on the subject, he told me with a smile that he couldn't translate DDT, EPN, TEPP, and parathion into Turkish. So I interlined the bulletin for him: DDT is dichloro diphenyl trichloroethane, TEPP is tetraethyl pyrophosphate, EPN is ethyl p-nitrophenyl thionobenzene phosphonate, and parathion is a generic name for another of the organic phosphate insecticides. Thus entomological research has international implications.

The pink bollworm itself is also guite an internationalist. Probably a native of India, it spread to Egypt about 1907. Importations of Egyptian cottonseed into Mexico carried the pest there. A shipload of Mexican cottonseed washed ashore near Galveston, Texas, during a hurricane in 1915 was one way the pest gained entry to the United States. Controlling this insect, considered the most destructive cotton pest, is now one of the most extensive and costly Federal-State-cotton industry insect problems. The U.S.A. spent more than a million dollars of Federal funds on the work last year,

If we look at only the negative aspects of insect control, the pic-

ture is dark indeed. But this is by no means the whole story. Research in insect control is paying big dividends. Twenty-five years ago a few materials such as lead arsenate, nicotine sulphate, pyrethrum, sulphur, Paris green, and oil emulsions were all the insecticides available. The latest edition of a pesticide handbook, by contrast, lists 5,763 commercial insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, and allied products now available in the war against insects and other pests.

Even the insects that developed immunity to certain poisons—such as the DDT-resistant flies—have stimulated research. Scientists have explored a multitude of chlorinated hydrocarbons and organic phosphates to find new compounds lethal to insects but safe for human beings.

THIS search has been so intensive that the U.S. Department of Agriculture's entomological laboratory at Orlando, Florida, cooperating with the armed forces, tested 11,000 separate preparations of known chemical composition during the ten-year period ending July, 1952. Most of these compounds were tried for their insecticidal action against lice and mosquito larvae. Lesser numbers were tested on fleas, ticks, and chiggers, and as mosquito repellents. Through dogged persistence, the entomologists screened out 237 insecticides that would continue to kill lice for a month or more upon one application, and 35 mosquito larvicides that were from 95 to 100 percent effective at one part per 100 million,

Simultaneously the chemical industry poured millions of dollars into its accelerated research to develop safe and effective insect poisons. A whole alphabetic progression of insecticides followed DDT. Benzene hexachloride (BHC) and methoxychlor were brought out in 1946. Soon after, chlordane, TEPP, and toxaphene were marketed. After these came a stream of new products so numerous it is difficult even for scientists to keep up with their names and uses.

We have also learned to by-pass Nature by synthesizing insecticides. This happened, for example,

when we found a suitable synthetic substitute for pyrethrum. This poison, made from the ground-up flowers of a daisy-like plant, is relatively nontoxic to warm-blooded animals. It was one of the earliest known insecticides. and is used extensively in the protection of man, animals, and foodstuffs without danger of poisonous contamination or hazard to life. Pyrethrum became especially valuable as a quick, knockdown ingredient in the aerosol fly sprays that came on the market in 1946.

Chemists of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, who for 15 years sought the elusive formula for the essential ingredient in pyrethrum, solved the riddle in 1947. Having determined its complicated chemical structure, they set about reconstructing it synthetically. In 1948 they succeeded in producing a pyrethrumlike substance having most of the insecticidal properties of the natural product. The inventors were granted a public-service patent. dedicated to public use. Under the name of allethrin, this compound now is manufactured commercially by three companies.

By 1952 researchers had found that several chlorinated hydrocarbons, formerly excellent fly-

A COMMUNITY SERVICE FEATURE

control agents, were proving generally unsatisfactory. Eagerly they sought effective substitutes. Of 27 compounds tested at the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station as insecticides in sugar-solution fly baits, several of the new organic phosphates made the best showing. One of these—malathion—is now widely used for fly control on farms and in urban areas.

Malathion, with a low order of toxicity to warm-blooded animals, is outstanding in its fly-killing power. The fly population of Easton, Maryland, was reduced 50 percent in ten days just by spraying all garbage cans with a malathion bait. If malathion is used according to directions around stables and barns, the amount that domestic animals may lick from treated surfaces is too small to present a hazard.

Recent innovations in spraying and dusting equipment, both aerial and ground, have helped make insecticides more effective. By using new types of mist and fog sprayers, farmers can apply concentrated spray mixes in small, but highly effective, dosages. For example, grasshoppers as dense as 200 a square yard can be fully controlled by spraying them from an airplane with an aldrin-diesel oil solution at the rate of one gallon an acre. Each gallon contains a mere two ounces of technical aldrin.

One of the earliest insect-control methods to capture popular imagination was the use of beneficial insects to prey upon harmful ones. This came about when the cottony cushion scale was accidentally introduced into California from Australia. By 1888 the scale insects had multiplied so rapidly that they threatened the very existence of the California citrus industry.

Albert Koebele, an American entomologist, went to Australia to find a natural enemy of the cottony cushion scale. In January, 1889, he sent back a shipment of an Australian ladybird beetle. known as Vedalia cardinalis. Once liberated in the citrus groves of California, the Vedalia increased at an enormous rate and within three years had completely suppressed the scale. Today when the scale appears in an isolated spot, it is readily controlled by shipping in a few gallons of Vedaliaat 135,000 per gallon-and Vedalia possesses the admirable quality of dying itself once the scale is no

Since this historic introduction, biological control of insects has won an exalted place among entomologists. For instance, farmers and city residents in the U.S. East should be grateful to the small Tiphia wasp and to native bacteria for the partial elimination of the swarms of Japanese beetles that formerly skeletonized the foliage of 250 different kinds of host plants. The wasp, first imported from Japan in 1924, attacks the beetle in the grub stage. The bacteria causes the milky disease, which is also fatal to the grub. Both of these countermeasures were propagated and colonized by

longer available as food.

Federal and State entomologists.

The most concentrated attack ever made on a single insect is now under way in Hawaii. The enemy is the dreaded Oriental fruit fly, first discovered in the Islands in May, 1946. The fly, which attacks most species of fruit growing in Hawaii, probably came there from Saipan by military air transport.

The battle against the Oriental fruit fly is being carried on by the Federal Government, two agricultural agencies of the Territory, two California State agencies, the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, and the Pineapple Research Institute. Every facet of insect control at the entomologists' disposal—biological, chemical, and mechanical—is being pushed.

LAST year United States entomologists celebrated the establishment of their profession in America 100 years ago. It was in 1854 that two men began to make their living by devoting their full-time professional services to a scientific study of insects and their control. One of these men was Dr. Asa Fitch, who was appointed as an official insect investigator of the State of New York on May 4. 1854. The other was Townend Glover, who became the first Federal entomologist on June 14 of the same year.

During this eventful century man has made many gains in his constant war on insects. Even though some superstrains of insects have emerged, they are not becoming more intelligent, but are merely exhibiting their remarkable adaptability. Everything points to a promising future, and within a few years we should be able to control any insect species whenever and wherever we choose to expend the necessary time and money.

Of one thing I think we can be sure: Man, not insects, will remain the dominant species. If at some unforeseeable time a Martian historian should find a melancholy bug as the last remnant of life on this globe, he will look closer and see that the solitary bug has an irradiant gleam in his compound eyes and is numbly bewildered by the man-made ball of fire that enveloped the earth.



Photo: Associated Press Wirephoto

A. Z. at the WHITE HOUSE



Rotary on Capitol Hill: two of the Congressional leaders who lunched with A. Z. Baker are Senator John W. Bricker (left), an old personal friend from Ohio, and Lealie C. Arends (center), U. S. Representative from Illinois. Both of the solons are Rotarians.

On a RECENT Summer day in Washington, D. C., two men of similar background, famed for their warm smiles, sat down together in a White House office. Both were Texas-born, rurally reared, American Rotarians about to make lengthy trips in pursuit of goodwill and peace. U. S. President Dwight D. Eisenhower, honorary member of the Rotary Club of Abilene, Kansas, was about to leave for Geneva's "summit meeting." Rotary International President A. Z. Baker, of Cleveland, Ohio. was soon to fly to Africa on a five-week visit in Rotary cities. The two Presidents talked about their forthcoming trips, traded views, and wished each other well.

Accompanied by his fellow Cleveland Rotarian U. S. Representative William C. Minshall (at right in photo above), "A. Z." left the White House for a date on Capitol Hill. There a luncheon had been arranged for 16 busy members of the U. S. Congress—Rotarians all—to honor Rotary's President and to renew their own Rotary fellowship.



"Here's how it's done" . . . guided by an engineering student, Rotarians see the way glass begins.



An endless ribbon of glass, mechanically handled, creeps past the Rotarians. It will be cut into plates.



Polaroid light is used to inspect certain types of glass, as this foreman explains to the visitors.

THROUGH A

How 88 Missourians saw...

A GLASS PLANT

CRYSTAL-CLEARLY, it was something new—and a triple feature.

I've attended Rotary Club meetings in cornfields and coal mines. I've classified classification talks by the gross. I've visited the visits of District Governors. And I've entered into intercity meetings from Tierra del Fuego to Iceland.

But all these ideas rolled together? Decidedly different!

So, a while back, I dropped in on a meeting of the Rotary Club of Festus-Crystal City, in Missourl. They were having a tri-city meeting along with a tour through a plate-glass factory. And the then District Governor—Oswald Franz, Jr., of Thayer, Missouri—was so interested in the idea that he had decided to come along, too.

It all began when Richard K. Ragland, then President of the Festus-Crystal City Club, cooked up a meeting with the Clubs in Bonne Terre and De Soto, Missourl. An unusual program was called for—and Dick decided upon a Vocational Service meeting, without speeches. He gave a brief classification

talk on his own work—plant industrial engineer for the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company's big "Works Nine" in the community—and then took the 88 assembled Rotarians on a tour of the plant.

And a vivid, visual talk that was! College engineering students, then participating in a Summer work program, served as guides, and explained the process of changing sand and silica into shop windows and mirrors. You see in photos what we saw.

That's all there was to it. But you



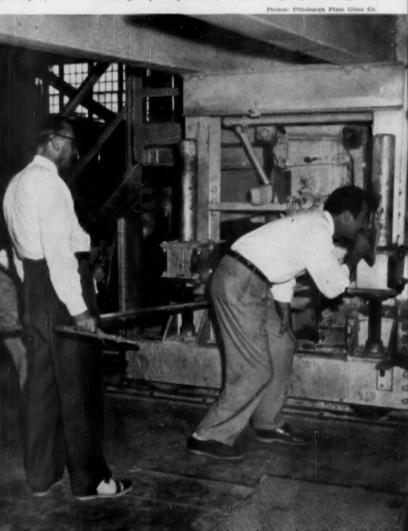
It takes a Club two hours to tramp through this sprawling plant, the vast "Works Nine" of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company.



Following Missouri fried chicken, Rotarian Richard K, Ragland (standing) explains process of manufacturing, before making tour.



Rotarian Ragland demonstrates how rough glass is polished to jewel-like finishes through grinding.



The raw materials of glass are mixed together and melted into consistency under naturalgas temperatures of 2,800 degrees—so bright that it requires special lenses to look into the interior of the fiery furnace, as these Rotarians do during their tour.

CLEARLY

know, I heard an interesting comment, as we walked out of the vast plant of Works Nine.

"I've lived here all my life," said one Rotarian. "The glass works has been here 80 years. And this is the first time I've gone through it! What an eye-opener!"

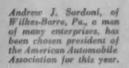
And what a practical way to stir up interest in any man's community, taking a clear, seeing-is-believing look at the way in which the home town earns its bread!

-Yours, THE SCRATCHPAD MAN

Rotarians in the News



Crown Prince Olav of Norway, an honorary member and honorary Governor of the Norwegian Districts, chats with fellow Rotarians at the Golden Anniversary District meeting.



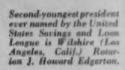




The Minister for Foreign Affairs of Itely is Rotarian Dr. Gaesano Martino, of Messina, distinguished educator and Past President of the Messina Club.



John J. Sullivan, Denver, Colo., banker and Rotarian since 1943, is president of the board of governors of the Association of Stock Exchange Firms.





C. G. Deene, of Roswell, N. Mez., a Rotarian for eight years, is now nerving as the president of the National Association of Independent Tire Dealers.



THE 15 Rotarians pictured on these pages have distinguished themselves for their service—to fellow citizens or occupations—in the continuing traditions of Rotary.

The American Standards Association has named C. W. Kraft, of Niles, Calif., as one of three men in the United States to get its Modular Measure Award.

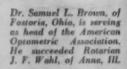




Cecil H. Bliss, of Sioux City, Iones, will head two organizations this year: the American Denture Society and the Academy of Denture Prosthetics.



The president of the National Vocational Agricultural Teachers Association for the year is a 20-year-member, S. Frank Peterson, of Ayden, N. C.





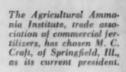
Appointed by the Ceylon Government to membership in its Senate is S. Pararajasingham, farmer of Colombo and a Past District Governor of Rotary.



Leonard B. Wilcox, of Hutchinson, Kans., is serving his trade association, the National Stationery and Office Equipment group, as its current chief.



J. G. Smith, of Pine Bluff, Ark., a lumberman for 29 years, has been named to the presidency of the National Oak Flooring Manufacturers' Association.





The head of a Norfolk, Va., paper company, Robert S. Johnston has been elected president of the National Paper Trade Association at its meeting.



JUAN



Radio and Rotary team up in Florida, teaching Spanish to grade-school children at an age when it's easy.

By RICHARD POWELL CARTER

Rotarian, Miami Beach, Fla.

A VISITING educator from the Middle West was touring a Dade County, Florida, elementary school, and just before lunchtime he was guided into the fourthgrade classroom. Almost immediately there came an announcement over a loud speaker hung conspicuously on the wall. The visitor thought it seemed garbled. The fourth-graders listened attentively. The visitor understood not a word.

"What," he asked when it was over, "was that?" That, his host explained, was a fifth-grader reading the day's cafeteria menu in Spanish over the public-address system. "Do you mean to say these kids understand Spanish?" the visitor asked. They do, he was told; enough to interpret what was coming through the loud speaker anyway. The Middle-

westerner was astounded. These were just average, plain American kids in the fourth grade. They looked and behaved like fourth-graders back home, as they might have been. None of them had a Spanish-speaking background, none of them had ever been abroad, and some of them had been born in communities where the Spanish language is as foreign as Hindustani.

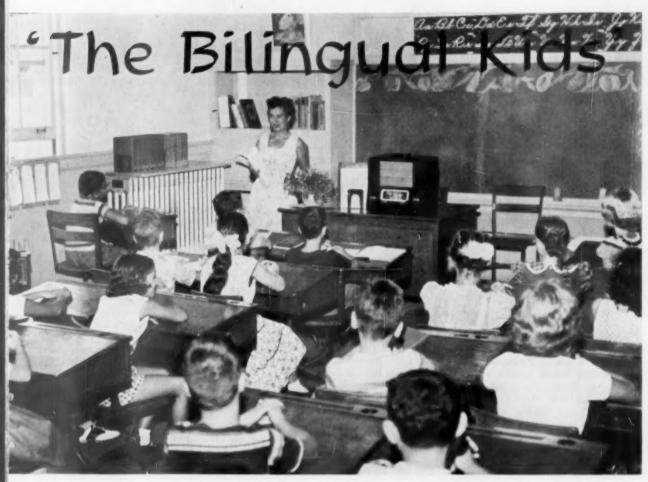
The visitor had just witnessed Dade County's bilingual school program at work. Had he stuck around a few days he would have heard these kids—and those in the fifth and sixth grades also—calling each other by their Spanish names, rolling off a Spanish phrase every now and then, and generally toying with the Spanish language as casually as they spoke English. The kids are being taught Spanish in Dade's elementary schools, and they love it. Even the dullards are getting the

tarians are astonished at the success of the bilingual plan. This nevertheless is understandable, because the teaching of a foreign language in United States public schools is confined, traditionally and almost exclusively, to the high-school level. Yet educators and psychologists long have known, and some have been bold enough to argue, that a child learns a foreign tongue best and fastest when young. The venture entered its third year last Fall as an expanding part of the Dade County public-school system.

To appreciate what this program means, it is necessary to look briefly at a few facts and figures

In the old days, some French, German, and Latin were taught in the lower grades. As publicschool systems developed, lan-





A jourth-grade Spanish lesson comes to this Miami Beach class on an FM receiver. The teacher, Mrs. Claire Loewenberg, conducts studies.

guages shifted to the high-school level and nobody greatly cared; the transition was quiet and very nearly absolute. Since World War II there has been a show of interest in teaching languages in the lower grades, and many educators now recognize the need in the spotlight of prevailing world conditions. Scattered efforts are being made to do something about it, and the problems encountered in Dade County are somewhat typical in so far as I have been able to determine in researching this article. Los Angeles began teaching Spanish in the lower grades in 1942; some French is being taught in a few Louisiana lower schools; a few border cities in Texas teach Spanish to the young children. But a 1953 survey by the U.S. Office of Education showed languages are being taught in only 145 elementary

schools, and these are scattered about in 34 States. Nearly one-third of these 145 schools are in Dade County, which is a pioneer county anyway, being youthful as a metropolitan area.

For 20 years, however, various business people, civic groups, and a few far-sighted educators had talked about the necessity of making Dade County bilingual. The area's growing economic and social importance (the present yearround population approximates 675,000), its geographical position in relation to Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean and Central and South America, and its rôle as host to tens of thousands of Spanish-speaking people annually made such an idea more practical than idealistic.

Something tangible was done

AN INTERNATIONAL-COMMUNITY SERVICE FEATURE

about it in May, 1952. Most of the Winter visitors had gone, and the Miami Beach Rotary Club was entering its period of Summer quiet, when many Club members as well as visitors take off for far places. Paul Wimbish, the Community Service Chairman, called his Committee-and a few others-together, and said: "Let's make Dade County bilingual." Somebody objected: "That's not a proper project for the Miami Beach Club." Somebody else said: "It would take more than a year to accomplish anything, and the book says 'Don't start something you can't finish.' " Somebody else objected: "That belongs to International Service."

Paul Wimbish, soon to be joined enthusiastically by most other Miami Beach Rotarians, went ahead anyway. He enlisted first the support and help of Dr. Ralph Boggs, president of the Hispanic Institute of the University of Miami, and Joe Hall, associate superintendent of Dade County Schools. They, and other Dade citizens who were to support the scheme in forthcoming weeks and months, felt that people living in Dade County should know the language of the millions who live within easy flying distance of Miami. Not many adults would or could learn Spanish; the best idea was to make the new generation bilingual.

It wasn't that easy.

Opposition was encountered on a hundred different, hidebound points. One highly placed State official declared the whole idea was impractical because children in the lower grades just wouldn't be interested in learning another language. Wimbish retorted that children in the lower grades weren't really interested in arithmetic or English either; if the decision were left to them, he said, they would much prefer to go fishing or swimming. This disposed quickly of this particular argument, but others were far more difficult to overcome.

Many of the teachers disliked the plan. They said it was too radical, too experimental. The standards set by the State of Florida for foreign-language teachers were so extraordinarily high only the most qualified individuals could meet them. How would such a crazy program be financed anyway? There were skeptics everywhere, it seemed. Above all, how could time be found for Spanish lessons? The curriculum was full, and, moreover, it was fixed rigidly; the county school curriculum is established by the Florida State Course of Study Committee and there was no chance of upsetting it. Let the children wait until they reached high school, as they had done before.

Paul Wimbish and Joe Hall were unimpressed. So were many Miami Beach Rotarians and a few courageous civic leaders. They knew that in many Spanishspeaking countries to the south, many schools teach English to the very young, and do so successfully. American youngsters, they argued, were every bit as intelligent as other children. I was not a member of the Miami Beach Rotary Club then, but I could have told them how astonished I was to discover, on my first trip to Brazil, that English is a compulsory subject, beginning at the lower levels, in this Portuguesespeaking country: I have yet to meet an upper-class Brazilian who cannot speak some English.

About this time the Dade County bilingual enthusiasts, having run afoul of schoolteacher poli-

tics, financial problems, and a whole string of opposing arguments, discovered other groups in Florida had been giving the same general idea some fairly serious thought. These included the Florida State Chamber of Commerce, Florida Federation of Women's Clubs, the Pan American Union of Tampa, and the Inter-American Studies Group of the University of Florida. But, generally, they had envisioned a program to make all Florida bilingual-a much too ambitious enterprise. The practical thing was to concentrate on Dade County. Some Dade civic and service organizations promised support. All these groups joined hands in a somewhat amazing display of unity.

On July 15, 1952, representatives of these various organizations met with the blessings of the influential Inter-American Division of the Florida Chamber of Commerce. They exerted sufficient pressure upon the Florida State Department of Education to obtain authority to ask school officials of Dade County to begin teaching Spanish in elementary schools. It was encouragement, but it was limited.

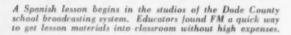
Now, how was the plan to be implemented? The same problems remained. The same opposing arguments remained. Some snickers were detected. Now what?

Somebody—nobody is certain just who—suggested using radio. The Dade school system operates an FM station. Why not use this?

Teaching by radio wasn't new, of course; and advocates of the bilingual program now could see it



Dr. Ralph Boggs (seated), head of the University of Miami's Hispanic Institute, prepares a broadcast. Looking over his shoulder are the Co-Chairmen of the Miami Beach Club Community Service Committee, Paul Wimbish (left) and William Simons (right), with the associate superintendent of the Dade County schools, Joe Hall.





falling flat on its face—they feared it would be just another radio program—and probably a dull one to which the kids would be forced to listen.

It worked out precisely the opposite. Painfully, a series of recordings was created; they didn't work too well. Some elementary textbooks were prepared; they weren't quite right. Finally, "Juan" and "Maria" appeared on the scene and they did the job. Combining the best features of everything already used, and introducing "Juan" and "Maria" as the principal characters, a series of mimeographed lessons was evolved dealing with simple, everyday things. All this was done under the direction of Dr. Ralph Boggs, of the University of Miami, and Joe Hall. A ten-minute daily radio period was set aside, followed by a ten-minute period of word-play and drill.

It worked. The responsive chords had been struck by bringing the lessons away down to the elementary level. And to the utter astonishment of some teachers and supervisors, it even created an interest in English grammar.

Joe Hall and Dr. Boggs believe that after a little more refining, the technique and the time schedule can be adopted by schools everywhere if they're willing. For those not having radio facilities, they would use recordings which could be played on an ordinary phonograph.

Everybody is happy. No teacher has lost her job, and her classroom authority has not been jeopardized. The curriculum has not been upset. Costs are very low, and only one extra teacher—the radio teacher—has been hired. Classroom teachers, few of them schooled in Spanish, are learning the language along with their pupils.

In 1952 Miami Beach Rotarian Wimbish brought his project before the Directors of the neighboring Rotary Club of Miami and received their endorsement and support; subsequently in 1953 the plan was presented before all the Clubs of the Greater Miami Area and they are now united in their

common purpose to get this job accomplished.

At the end of the first year (1952-53) success was assured. At the end of the second school year (1953-54) success was very nearly glorious. The third year the program was made available to sixthgraders as well as fourth and fifth. Forty-seven of Dade County's elementary schools (the total is 82) are now equipped with FM receivers and are giving the Spanish lessons. The success of the program has stimulated the gift of additional receivers within recent months by the Miami Beach Rotary Club.

How can we of the U.S.A. become well acquainted with our Latin-American neighbors unless we learn their language? What better service can a Rotary Club perform than something to help erase international barriers in a time of high international tension?

And why, as Paul Wimbish asked me, must we always wait for the other guy to learn our language?

On Changing One's Mind

SOMEWHERE in Kansas we had found comfortable quarters in an overnight tourist cabin and discovered that our next-door neighbors were a family of gymnasts or acrobats attached to a small travelling circus. We fell into conversation with a young girl in their party, who may have been 16 or 18. In physique she was perfection, but intellectually I found her a little slow on the uptake.

She seemed willing enough to talk about herself and her work, and among other questions I asked her whether she had ever met with any serious accident. She shook her head, but I persisted. "Surely some act of yours must have gone wrong sometime in your life, if you've been doing trapese work ever since babyhood."

"Oh, yes-I broke my neck once."

"Broke your neck? That doesn't seem possible!"

"Yeah, I fractured one of those what-do-you-call-'em-vertebrates."

"Tell us about it. How did it happen?"

"Oh, I changed my mind in the air." Then her pretty face suggested sudden surprise, as though an important idea was taking form. "You know," she said, "you hadn't ever ought to change your mind in the air!"

That has become a family maxim in our home. It is hurled at me from the back seat when we are motoring, if I suddenly decide at the very last moment to turn at an intersection; and I hurl it back whenever a certain lady comes halfway downstairs and then turns back to get a different pair of gloves, when we are in a hurry.

But ain't it the truth, that we hadn't ever ought to?

-BURGES JOHNSON



PFFPS at Things to Come

- Angle-Iron Cutter. With a new, fast, portable hydraulic guillotine, angle iron can be cut in seconds. It is considered ideal for on-the-job use. It does not have to be bolted down, and is operable either by hand or by high-speed electric hydraulic pump.
- Leather Aid. When used on leather, silicone water repellents show great water repellency without impairing the material's breathing characteristics. Silicones are also used on masonry to keep the walls dry in the rain, to minimize efflorescence, staining, and spalling. They may remain effective for years without altering color, texture, or breathing characteristics of the masonry. For textiles silicones are one of the most durable and versatile finishes known. They remain highly repellent to water and waterborne stains even after repeated dry cleaning or launder-
- Fish-Fly News. A new spray put on a fishing fly keeps it floating atop the water, cast after cast, and leaves no ofly ring to warn the wary fish. Contained in a push-button dispenser, the spray sets so quickly that after one back cast the fly is dry.
 - Beetle Beater. A new chemical which is highly effective against moths and carpet beetles can be applied with a pressurized dispenser by the housewife. It has a mild, pinelike odor, does not stain fabrics, leaves no objectionable residue, and is guaranteed to give complete satisfaction for at least one year. The chemical has very low toxicity to warm-blooded animals even with repeated exposure.
- Polyethylene Ware. Polyethylene, essentially a chain of ethylene molecules, is pure hydrocarbon, characterized by waxy feel, is translucent and free from taste, odor, and toxicity. All sorts of dishes are being made from it. It is often called "lifetime ware."
- Pipe Competitor. Vinyl plastic pipe has proved to be so satisfactory from the standpoint of corrosion resistance, lightness, strength, and all properties that it seems it will become a great competitor of all sorts of metal pipes. It rivals copper pipe from the standpoint of corrosion resistance and is now being sold by companies that formerly sold-only metal pipe.
- Synthetic Metal. Now available is a synthetic metal which can be obtained in either putty or liquid form. In putty form it is called cold solder and may be applied with a putty knife. In the liquid "

- form it can be applied with a brush or by spraying. For many years industry has searched for a coating to end the everlasting fight against corrosion and rust. This material is a hard, permanent compound which quickly seals leaks in pipes and vessels around the pipe.
- Marking Liquid. Now available is a white ink that, as an industrial mark-ing liquid, adheres to rubber, cellophane, wood, aluminum foil, glass, and many other surfaces. The set containing the ink also has a solvent which easily removes ink, as well as a felt-nib fountain pen which is filled by a squeeze of the bulb at one end.
- Glaze with Plastic. Maintenance costs as a result of frequent window breakage can be lowered by glazing the glass with breakage-resistant acrylic plastic. Safety of plant and office personnel can also be increased, as well as the need for expensive, hard-to-maintain wire screens eliminated. It can be obtained in standard sizes or cut to size.
- Long-Lasting Scourer. A new type of scouring pad that is said to have three times the life of a conventional pad is now on the market. Made of cellulose sponge with abrasives bound to it with vinyl plastic, it also has a sudsing detergent incorporated in it to aid in the cleaning.
- Nondisintegrating Towel. Now available is a chemically treated towel of nonwoven cotton cloth which will not disintegrate when wet; actually it is stronger when wet. It is made from new, long-staple bleached cotton. Snow white and perfectly sanitary, it can be

- used on hands and face. The cloth can be used at least five times for complete dusting of a house.
- Safety Aid. A new kind of safe-vision. auto unit which attaches to the top or bottom of the inside rear-view mirror removes the accident hazard from the extremely dangerous right rear road section. When drivers see any part of a car in the vision unit, they know at once it means danger, and that they must avoid that car in the right lane.
 - Workman Warmer. Recently introduced is an oil-burning salamander which produces up to 140,000 BTU's an hour on any good grade fuel oil, thus making it ideal equipment for keeping men and equipment warm and working. One filling lasts ten to 20 hours. It gives much heat at little cost.
- Bird Discourager. A recently introduced "bird control" consists of 120 springy stainless steel prongs with sharp points staggered upward and outward in the form of a semicircle. It is made to be placed on buildings where starlings and other birds have become a nuisance. The sharp points make roosting all but impossible-or at least anything but comfortable. It is inconspicuous, requires no maintenance, is rustproof and flexible. It has been found that this same material can be put around trees to keep rats, cats, squirrels, and other animals from climbing the trees and similar places.
- "Air Conditioning' Paint. A recently introduced heat-repellent paint applied to the roof of a building may lower the interior temperature considerably, for this "air conditioning" covering reflects heat, light, and infrared waves from its white surface. It has been applied successfully to steel, wood, aluminum, glass, asphalt, shingles, and masonry.

Address any inquiries to the Peeps Department, THE ROTARIAN, 1600 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, Illinois.

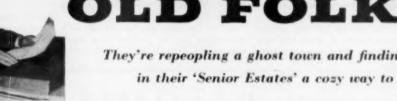
Long used by truck drivers, a highway safety item has been redesigned for passenger-car use. The bright senger-car use. The origin red reflector is visible for half a mile, warning on-coming motorists that a car is stalled or has stopped for repairs. During daylight hours, the flag adds an extra caution.





OLD FOLKS

They're repeopling a ghost town and finding in their 'Senior Estates' a cozy way to retire.



Col. Brandt, whose loafing days are over.

By ALFRED APSLER Rotarian, Longview, Wash.

OR nearly 30 years Ryderwood led the useful but undistinguished existence of a logging town, tucked away in the Douglas-fir forests of southwestern Washington. Everybody worked for the same lumber company, which owned all the houses, the church, the school, stores, even the fire truck. The days passed as in many other communities where pay checks are earned with ax and saw.

Then one day headlines announced that Ryderwood was for sale. Too many gaps had been cut into the timber stands on the surrounding slopes, so the lumber company was packing up its heavy rigs and moving them farther south where the forest giants still pushed their crowns high into the clouds. It looked like another ghost town was about to be born, for who would want to buy a whole village at a dead-end road?

But several months later, Ryderwood had found not only a buyer but a future. In fact, all over the U.S.A. people began to pore over maps till they found the name, printed as it was in the smallest

The future of Ryderwood is old age. Senior Estates, Incorporated, the present owner, is readying its 183 homes for a new kind of population: gray-haired men and women past retirement age.

In recent years, retirement has become a popular topic for discussion. Quite naturally. People live longer; more oldsters are around who like to talk about it. During the last half century the average life span has gone up 20 years.

What will we do with those extra years? Are they just a longer waiting period for death, or can they be filled with contented living? Can only the rich enjoy old age, or has the little fellow a chance too?

Let us look at Ryderwood, as the town prepares for the second phase of its existence.

About halfway between Seattle, Wash ington, and Portland, Oregon, a narrow road leads from the main stream of traffic toward the rolling green uplands of the Coastal Range. Once logging trucks rumbled around its many curves, but now all is quiet. A little over a year ago a graveyard atmosphere prevailed in the lonely town with its boarded-up windows and weed-choked front yards. A few lumber-company employees were still packing, moving about silently, as if already afraid to disturb some grouchy ghost.

Though silence still reigns in many streets, signs of new life are unmistakable today. The first customers of Senlor Estates are here to stay.

Sounds of hammering and sawing rise from a lean-to down in the last block. Two men in carpenter's overalls are bent over an improvised workbench.

"No, we haven't come to die," says Harry Jordan. "We are getting ready to live." The wrinkled face of the former fiber-mill worker is alight. He and his new neighbor Charlie Barber are busily fashioning kitchen built-ins for their

"I just work along at my own speed," he continues, "and when I get tired working, right across the street, behind those trees, is a brook full of trout, and from the front windows we can see the deer graze."

There is obviously no doubt in the minds of the new residents that the Ryderwood venture will be a success. Vigorously they reject any notion that people might be hesitant to hide in this out-of-the-way place.

"Come back in six months," invites sprightly Mrs. Jordan. "We'll have our own community life then, and we'll have it just the way we want it: a church, women's clubs, lodges. Yes, we'll have square dances too, just wait."

"Friendliness, that's what I expect to find here," adds her husband, "We all have the same interests and like to talk about the same things. I borrow tools from my neighbor Charlie, and his missus comes over for some sugar or shortening. We want to have time for ourselves and for each other.'

The Ryderwood folks will not be satisfied with idly feasting on the memories of the past. More than of anyone else this is true of Colonel W. F. Brandt, president and manager of the project. He acquired the military title while sol-



Old houses are transformed into a modern community when the Jordans (left) and Charlie Barber (right) start work.





SEPTEMBER, 1955

diering at the Mexican border and later in France during the First World War. Prom his colonelcy he stepped into the banking business, from which he retired in 1950. Puffing at his pipe, he relates how he happened to get entangled in this enterprise:

"I had been loafing for two years. Then a realtor friend of mine told me about Ryderwood. 'We want to buy this town,' he said, 'and make it into a place for retired folks with small pocketbooks. And we want you to run it. You have been lazy long enough.' So my wife and I took a plane and looked the situation over. We liked the idea, and here we are."

At 70, the ex-banker has set out on a pioneering project, and he loves every minute of it.

Ryderwood is not a charity proposition. Far from it. Senior Estates is in business and expects a reasonable profit. The former company houses, solidly built from prime lumber, sell for \$2,500, \$3,000, and \$3,500, according to size. Down payments are \$200, and installments range from \$20 to \$30. Eligible for purchase are retired families with incomes up to \$250 a month.

"We don't want to have some wealthy man throw his weight around and make the others feel uncomfortable," affirms the Colonel, "and we don't want any speculators either."

Crews are now at work painting the outsides of the houses and fixing wornout plumbing.

What about the interior?

"We don't touch it," Brandt says, and he is very definite on that point. "Here lies our greatest attraction. Read this letter from a retired Air Corps employee in St. Louis. He can't wait to get here and go to work with a paint brush."

The old people seem fascinated by the prospect of decorating and remodelling the houses according to their own plans. A 250-acre tract at the edge of town will be parcelled out into vegetable plots for those who like to grow things.

What will the Colonel's rôle be once the preliminary work is done?

"I'm not going to dictate. This will be an incorporated town, and whatever activities the citizens want they will have. Two sisters and a brother who are buying places like to make music. They were tickled pink to find that a retired conductor is also coming. So it looks like we'll have an orchestra."

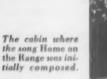
Everybody in town is full of optimism. Among the prospective community members are an ex-policeman from Detroit, a building contractor, an apartment-house manager, career soldiers, laborers, railroad men. Already Senior Estates officials are looking into the possibilities of a similar project somewhere in Louisiana.

While Ryderwood is not yet much to look at, adventure is in the air. Grandpa and Grandma are retiring not from but to something, and they are quite excited about it.

What are the ingredients of the Ryderwood experiment? Home ownership for the man of moderate means, an incentive to plan and to create, a community life geared to the interests of older people, the personal contacts possible only in a small settlement, and, finally, lots of opportunity for fishing, hunting, gardening, and other stimulating hobbies.

If this formula works—and apparently it will—there is no reason why people will not look forward to the days of retirement instead of dreading the moment when they are put on the shelf as useless.

'Home on the Range' to Stay



OUT on the rolling plains of Kansas stands a small log cabin that is the original "home on the range." Today, thanks to the Rotary Club of Smith Center, Kansas, it has been

restored to its pristine condition.

It was there, during the Autumn of 1872, that Dr. Brewster H. Higley penned the words of the famous song Home on the Range, possibly inspired by his view from the window, where he saw deer and antelope at play. Dan Kelley, a member of a local orchestra, put the words to music—and an American folk song was on its way.

The way was long. Its author and birthplace were forgotten, but there never was any doubt as to the song's popularity. It was sung in mining camp, frontier town, and sophisticated city. As time went on, it became one of the favorite songs of Rotarlans—in fact, the favorite, as one survey showed.

Then a controversy arose. The

song was ascribed to another author of a decade later; a copyright suit eventually settled matters in favor of Dr. Higley—and that was when

Rotarians went into action. The old cabin still stood on the farm of Mr. and Mrs. Pete Rust, who were willing to have it turned into a monument. Rotarians, under the dynamic leadership of their President, Melvin Collier, went to



Higle

work with donated materials. The State highway commission installed road signs. The song was officially adopted as the Kansas State Song. And last Summer, with appropriate ceremonies, Smith Center Rotarians dedicated the cabin to posterity.

> -Howard P. Woertendyke Rotarian, Norton, Kans.



With Governor Arnd of their State, Rotarians came to the cabin to dedicate it.

Speaking of BOOKS

Looking for guidance in serving your community? Here are some new books to use.

By JOHN T. FREDERICK

HALF-DOZEN books directly useful in the major Rotary avenue of Community Service stand at the head of our shelf this month. Studying Your Community, by Roland L. Warren, is the most sensible and practical, the broadest in vision and clearest in detail, of several books I have examined recently that were designed to help workers and planners in the field of development and improvement of their local communities. It combines the best that professional sociologists have to offer with the flexibility and commonsense requisite for effective work in any given community. Merely reading this bookwith its chapters of well-written text and many detailed and pointed questions on such matters as economic life. education, recreation, health, and many others-is bound to give the individual Rotarian a new vision of his community, both its needs and its possibilities. The plans and suggestions for actual study, for the collection and analysis of information leading to action, seem to me both usable and stimulating.

A valuable companion book is The People Act, by Elmore M. McKee. It contains the detailed and dramatic stories of a dozen examples of community action in the United States-in large communities and small, and for a variety of purposes. These stories are well told, with due emphasis on both of the essential factors, individual leadership and community-wide cooperation. Most interesting of the stories to me is that of Morganville, Kansas, a prairie town of a few hundred people which "married" the war-devastated rural town of Fèves in France, with mutual advantage in far more than material ways. You will find a lot of exciting and enjoyable reading, as well as stimulating suggestions, in these stories of what varied communities have actually done to help themselves.

Schools and school problems will be prominent in the minds of many Rotarians at the time this article reaches your hands. The parent, the teacher, and the community leader whose interest in today's educational problems is active and serious will find definite value in A Layman's Guide to Educational Theory, by Charles W. Coulter and Richard S. Rimanoczv. As Roland L. Warren remarks in Studying Your Community, "there is often confusion among parents and other community people as to what the schools are trying to do, and misgivings as to whether the newer developments may not be undermining the values which they have come to associate with the public schools." Coulter and Rimanoczy have undertaken to provide a condensed and readable survey of educational theory. from Aristotle to Horace Mann, McGuffey and John Dewey, to enable the reader to understand today's educational theories and problems in the light of the past. More than 2,000 years ago Aristotle observed: "All people do not agree in those things they would have a child taught, both with respect to improvement in virtue and to a happy life." That is emphatically true today,

This book offends me by its fragmentation—every sentence a separate paragraph. If the intention of the authors was to make it easy to read, they might far better have given more attention to simplifying the vocabulary, retaining the paragraph in its traditional and important function of indicating divisions in thought. This opinion doesn't, however, cloud my recognition of the fact that we have in this book something we haven't had before: a brief and clear presentation of the whole body of theory and practice which has produced our modern schools and their problems.

The broadest of foundations and fields of reference for all practical approaches to the problems of communities in the United States is provided in America's Needs and Resources, A New Survey, by J. Frederic Dewhurst and Associates. This massive volume contains the basic information-not only in tables of statistics but in extremely clear and well-written text-on a wide range of aspects of life and work in the United States in the 1950s. Admirably logical arrangement and organization make the book's wealth of information accessible and usable. Under "Basic Trends" we have analysis of "War and Aftermath," "Population Growth," and "Output, Income, and Expenditures." The general division of "Consumption Requirements" surveys such fields as housing, transportation, recreation, and education. Other sections complete this truly remarkable survey of the national life of the United States—remarkable both in its thoroughness and in the effective presentation of its findings.

I am happy to see Rotary in New Zealand, by F. G. Hall-Jones, of Invercargill, New Zealand, a Past District Governor of Rotary International. It provides an adequate historical account of the development of Rotary in a land in which its record of both fellowship and achievement is particularly bright, plus historical and descriptive notes on each of more than 80 individual Clubs. This is a valuable addition to the Rotary library.

Regular readers of this department will not be surprised to find books of history-especially of social historyfilling a considerable space on our monthly shelf. Probably the most entertaining reading of the lot is offered by Alexander Klein in Grand Deception. This is a collection of accounts of "the world's most spectacular and successful hoaxes, impostures, ruses, and frauds": from "The Real Story of the Cardiff Giant" and "The Sawing-Off of Manhattan Island" to the football achievements of "Plainfield Teachers' College" and "Outer Baldonia's" feud with Soviet Russia, Mr. Klein has brought together a lot of good writing in his selected narratives of popular gullibility and



This drawing from Humorous Poetry for Children illustrates a verse by Ogden Nash, one of many contributors.

those who have exploited it—for profit, for fame, sometimes just "for the devil of it."

The Great Merchants, by Tom Mahoney, is subtitled "The Stories of Twenty Famous Retail Operations and the People Who Made Them Great." The list starts with The Hudson's Bay Company and Brooks Brothers, and winds up with Neiman-Marcus and Webb's City, "The World's Most Unusual Drugstore." The sketches are well written, marked by lively incident and

colorful detail. Machines of Plenty, by Stewart H. Holbrook, is essentially a history of the J. I. Case Company of Wisconsin, centering around the personal character and career of Jerome I. Case, who became "the threshing machine king of North America." Incidentally it surveys the whole development of farming machinery in the 19th and early 20th centuries. Holbrook writes so well-with such verve, "punch," and occasional genuine distinction-that I can't help wishing he would give his books just the added time and effort that would make them as good as he could. Nonetheless, here is good reading.

Steel Trails and Iron Horses, by Lamont Buchanan, offers more pictures than text, and fine pictures they are, admirably selected to afford a panorama of the development of railroading in the United States—from "The Best Friend of Charleston," which in 1830 inaugurated regular train service in America, to the latest sleek and swift lightweight

Diesel-driven "Talgo," designed to take curves at 90 miles an hour: a train materially influenced, incidentally, by successful Spanish designs. This book is not only for the specialist in railroad history, but enjoyable and informative for the general reader.

A general history of cattle raising in Texas, Great Roundup. by Lewis Nordyke, an Amarillo, Texas, Rotarian, is an especially good piece of work. It has firm organization without losing informality and vitality. It's going into my library as a book to refer to and reread.

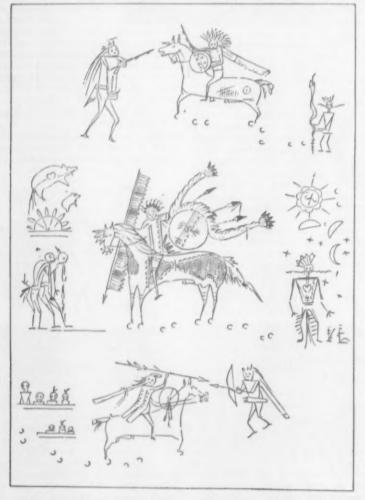
Back in 1833 the youthful nephew of Washington Irving, John Treat Irving, Jr., travelled extensively in the West as companion of a Federal commissioner to the plains tribes in what are now the States of Oklahoma, Kansas, and Nebraska: the Pawnees, the Otoes, and others. His Indian Sketches, accounts of personal observation and experience, are among the most definitely enjoyable of all frontier narratives. I am de-

lighted to have them in a new edition. the 18th volume in the American Exploration and Travel Series of the University of Oklahoma Press: in one of the most completely satisfactory scholarly editions I have ever encountered. the work of John Francis McDermott. Young Irving had much of his famous uncle's warm sense of humor and eye for picturesque detail; his sketches are genuinely delightful reading. The present editor has fully appreciated their quality, and has provided introduction and notes of an appropriateness and adequacy rarely equalled-a real enhancement of the reader's enjoyment of the text.

Custer's Luck, by Edgar L. Stewart, is an extremely thorough and admirably impartial study of one of the most dramatic and controversial events of American history, the Battle of the Little Bighorn—in the light of events that led up to it and of the whole cultural background of the times. It is a book rather better suited to the specialist in Western or military history than to the general reader, American Epoch, by Arthur S. Link, a history of the United States since the 1890s, achieves in its 700 pages a truly broad and well-balanced survey of its enormously complex field.

There is just space enough left to recommend two books for those youngsters who are starting back to school. Fire-Fightin' Mose is an engaging retelling, by Harold W. Felton, of the authentic urban folktale of a fabulous fire fighter. Humorous Poetry for Children, edited by William Cole, seems to me a grand collection, for both young readers and their elders. It gives ample representation to the masters-Lewis Carroll, W. S. Gilbert, Edward Lear-and goodly slices of the work of Don Marquis and of Ogden Nash. There are certainly very few "misfires" in these selections; there's a royal plenty and variety of good things. For children to read-or hear read-and for their parents to chuckle over, this book has my hearty recommendation.

Books reviewed, publishers, and prices:
Studying Your Community, Roland L.
Warren (Russell Sage Foundation, \$3),—
The People Act, Elmore M. McKee (Harper, \$3.50),—A Layman's Guide to Educational
Theory, Charles W. Coulter and Richard S.
Rimanoczy (Van Nostrand, \$3.50),—America's Needs and Resources, J. Frederic Dewhurst and Associates (The Twentieth Century Fund, \$10),—Rotary in New Zealand,
F. S. Hall-Jones (Southland Historical Committee, Box 48, Invercarelli, New Zealand),
—Grand Deception, edited by Alexander
Klein (Lippincott, \$3.95),—The Great Merchants, Tom Mahoney (Harper, \$3.95),—
Machines of Plenty, Stewart H. Holbrook
(Macmillan, \$4),—Steet Traits and from
Horses, Lamont Buchanan (Putnam, \$3.95),
—Great Roundup, Lewis Nordyke (Morrow,
\$5),—Indian Sketches, John Treat Irving,
Jr., edited by John Francis McDermott (University of Oklahoma Press, \$5),—Custer's
Luck, Edgar I. Stewart (University of Oklahoms Press, \$5.55),—American Epoch, Arthur S. Link (Knopf, \$7.95),—Fire-Fightin,
Mose, Harold W. Felton (Knopf, \$2.75),
Hunorous Poetry for Children, edited by
William Cole (World, \$3.50).



A Pawnee medicine man originally wore these drawings on his robe. They are from Indian Sketches, by John Treat Irving, a nephew of Washington Irving.

Rotary REPORTER

To Conodo Goes A gigantic relief plan a Word of Thanks to provide more food for Korean children

was carried out in 1954 by a voluntary agency called the Unitarian Service Committee of Canada. Called "Operation Codfish," it sent 350,000 pounds of that protein-rich food to Korea. Many of the dollars that bought the codfish were donated by Rotary Clubs of Canada, and to them the Unitarian Service Committee sends these words of thanks: "Many of these youngsters who will be eating a daily meal of codfish will owe their undying gratitude to the Rotary Clubs across Canada. In response to an appeal . . . Canadian Rotary Clubs contributed more than \$1,300 to help feed Korean waifs. The Rotary Club of Toronto alone donated \$500. Once again, Rotarians have proved in a tangible way their concern for the future of tomorrow's world citizens."

A Flag Goes

of The Philippines Back to Manila goes back to the days of World War II, when Manila was an occupied city. It was 1942, and Rotary in The Philippines was no longer active. In Manila the disbanded Rotary Club's national flag fell into Japanese hands, but later was found by an American soldier who took it with him when he returned to the United States. This American "G.I.," now on the faculty of Montana State College, presented the flag to a fellow faculty member, Colonel Harry Balish, a Rotarian of BOZEMAN, MONT. Recently, when a Philippine Government official came to Montana State College to receive an honorary degree, he was given the flag to take back to the Manila Rotary Club. The presentation to him was made on behalf of the Rotary Club of BOZEMAN.

This story of a flag

To help schools, From Long Beach: health centers, and 'Gift Coupons' other institutions in

areas lacking funds for their complete support, the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization operates an assistance program that sends "gift coupons" for the purchase of needed supplies. Many Rotary Clubs have sent these coupons, one of the most recent contributors being the Long BEACH, CALIF., Club. It bought \$800 worth of coupons, specifying that they be sent to the Rotary Clubs of SEOUL, KOREA; JERUSALEM, ISRAEL; and COIM-BATORE, INDIA, for distribution.

Ask the townspeople 800 Persons Get of EL CAMPO, TEX., em While Hot what they think of

the local Rotary Club, and someone is sure to say, "Well, those fellows really know how to make hot cakes and waf-Why? Simply because EL CAMPO

Rotarians do know how to put on a lipsmacking supper of hot cakes and waffles. They do it every year, with everyone of them pitching in as a cook, dishwasher, waiter, ticket seller, or odd-job man. The recent supper saw more than 800 people sit down at the tables, ready to eat the main fare served pipin' hot. At the end of the supper, when not an appetite remained, the EL CAMPO Club tallied up its profits-a net of \$937. All of it will go to the Student Welfare Fund to help a youth go to college, or to buy a pair of shoes for a little tyke in kindergarten.

There's a new apart-

16 Frenchmen Can't Be Wrong

ment building being built in Béziers, FRANCE, and sponsoring the construction is the local Rotary Club. That, in itself, is one unique aspect of the project, but there is another: the laborers on the job are the tenants-to-be. The building, to house 16 families, is going up on a site donated by a Club member, and the technical know-how is coming from other Béziers Rotarians. The Club is financing the materials cost through construction premiums and rent allowances offered by the French Government. The tenant-workers are all in the building trades, and thus are occupationally right at home on their spare-time job.

Late Spring in Hot-Tulip Festival LAND, MICH., has for Gets Rotary Help years turned everyone's thoughts to tulips, the lovely flowers that grow in abundance there. The town's recent Tulip Festival attracted more than half a million persons, one of the features of the four-day show being a water follies sponsored by the Hot-LAND Rotary Club. It was presented five times during the festival, and was seen by nearly 9,000 people. From the admissions the Club realized \$750 for its service activities.

Nearly two years Crippled Tykes old is the Rotary Get a Boost crippled - children clinic in CALCUTTA, INDIA, a modern institution with equipment costing 50,000 rupees. In its first year, it listed more than 250 patients who had received nearly 5,000 treatments, ranging from diagnosis to the care of deformities and paralytic conditions. In addition to medical care-much of it being provided by doctors in the Calcutta Rotary Clubthe children also get vitamin tablets, confections, and milk. Recently, some 150 of them enjoyed something special: a party in a spacious hall. Entertainment included songs, dances, recitations, and magic performed by 12 expatients of the clinic. Among the 300 who attended the affair were 50 CAL-



Music is in the air at a ladies' day meeting of the Rotary Club of Miami Beach, Fla., as Rotarian Arturo diffi-ippi (right), head of the vocal depart-ment of Miami University, presents Joyce Albrecht, candidate for a music scholarship given by the Miami Beach Club, and Paul Whiteman, Jamous orchestra conductor and talent developer.



At its 34th session the South Dakota Legislature receives Four-Way Test plaques from the Rotary Club of Pierre-Fort Pierre. Here W. W. B. Schroeder (right), 1954-55 Club President, hands a plaque to Senator Carman Sutley, a Fort Pierre Rotarian, as Senator L. F. Ericsson, a Madison Rotarian, watches.



To a new State mental hospital the Rotary Club of Camden, N. J., donated five television sets, one of which is being presented here by J. Martin Nevius (center), Committee Chairman, to Dr. H. Brunt, Jr., medical director. At left, Dr. Chas. Cunningham, hospital head,



"Buy \$1,000 worth," says A. J. Ferrara (center), Bristol, R. I., Rotarian, as he hands his Club's check for playground equipment to C. C. Cirillo, board of recreation head, Town councilman Wil-lings F. liam E. Magee looks on approvingly.

CUTTA Rotarians and their wives. "Everyone," it was reported, "went home happy and thrilled."

Crippled children of another clinic, this one in Sarasota, Fla., were made happier, too, by the local Rotary Club's contribution of \$1,720 to Happiness House, a crippled-children clinic and school. The money was raised by the Club's tenth annual charity ball. The clinic was organized ten years ago with Rotary support, and has received Rotary contributions regularly since then.

Nundah Spruces
Up Orphan Homes
There's a large-scale
refurbishing program under way at

two orphanages near Nundah, Austra-LIA, and behind the work being done is the two-year-old NUNDAH Rotary Club. First, the Club raised £400 for the project, then surveyed the needs at the homes. Soon workmen were busy on both grounds, rebuilding tennis and basketball courts and putting up a tubular fence at one home, installing playground equipment, and resurfacing an athletic field at the other. For 65 boys at the St. Vincent orphanage, Nundah Rotarians also arranged an all-day outing, with the hosts joining their young guests in many activities. At the Tufnell Home, arrangements were made for the children to be given singing, dancing, and piano lessons. "This is something we intend to keep up," reported Norman J. Plaisted, 1954-55 Club President. "We want the homes to be in first-class condition at all times."

Add: More Club

Jubilee Projects

In the pages of this Magazine, since the October, 1954, issue,

have been reported the parades and banquets, the billboards and newspaper supplements, the varied projects in each of the four avenues of Rotary service, and the many other ways that Rotary Clubs have celebrated the Gold-



By turning gas-station attendants for a day, Rotarians of Clyde, N. Y., raise funds for their Club's service activities. Manning the pumps in this photo are Calvin E. Kniffin (left) and Calvert Scriber, 1954-55 Club President.

What more appropriate setting for these charter members of the Rotary Club of Council Grove, Kans., than this eight-foot Rotary wheel? Since 1928 the cogged emblem has been part of their lives, so they felt quite natural about making themselves seem a part of it. At Council Grove's recent farmers' dance, the wheel held the central position on the dance floor. It was the Club's 18th annual affair for its rural neighbors.



en Anniversary. With some 8,700 Clubs having marked the occasion—and many of them in the last days of the observance period—the stories continue to pour in. Here are a few more.

In Kent, Ohio, the Rotary Club presented six golden trophles for floats in a campus parade that best depicted "peace through international understanding." Trophles were also awarded to two senior high-school students for their exemplary demonstrations of "Service above Self."... For four days the Rotary club of Dinuba, Calif., hosted nine college students from as many countries, the guests staying at Rotarians' homes, attending a Club meeting, and visiting places of interest.

Welcome signs on two roads leading Into Hobart, N. Y., were erected by the local Rotary Club as a Jubilee project. They featured two of the area's main farm products: milk and eggs. . . . Newly arrived persons from Europe, called 'New Canadians," got a welcome from the Rotary Club of KEMPTVILLE, ONT., CANADA, at a social gathering that brought the newcomers and many townspeople together. . . . The northern Indiana town of WABASH learned of the Golden Anniversary partly through a 24-sheet billboard put up by the Wabash Club. . . . A reception and dinner given by the Mayor of Unley, Australia, for local Rotarians high-lighted the Anniversary observance period in this community. Later the Rotary Clubs of UNLEY, ADELAIDE, PROSPECT, and NORWOOD held a joint celebration at which The Great Adventure film was shown.

In District 162 (part of California), a poster contest was held among 39 Rotary Clubs, with each submitting an entry depicting its Golden Anniversary projects. The winner was the Fontana Club, its poster portraying the sponsorship of a Boy Scout troop and a Pony League baseball team, the awarding of \$1,290 scholarships to high-school seniors, the enclosure of a physical-therapy pool for polio patients, and the publication of a Club history. . . . Climaxing a series of Anniversary meetings of the Tulsa, Okla, Rotary Club, six charter members presented some historical high

lights of the Club's 40-year service record.

In Namur, Belgium, an afternoon of folk dancing was sponsored by the local Rotary Club, with the coöperation of the Belgian Clubs of Maastricht, Liège, Huy, Andenne, Dinant, Charleville, and Marche-en-Famenne. Attractive programs announced the occasion as a 50th Anniversary celebration. . . Wearing clothes fashionable 50 years ago, amid turn-of-the-century decorations, members of the Rotary Clubs of Springville and Eden-North Colling, N. Y., marked the Golden Year at a dinner planned entirely by their wives.

A collection of recipes from 18 lands, all published in a 44-page book, was an Anniversary project of the Rotary Club of Jamshedden, India. Obtained by writing to many Rotary Clubs, the recipes include cooking instructions for lebkuchen (honey cake) from Germany, haupia (coconut pudding) from Hawaii, and kai swan (chicken) from Thalland. The project, Jamshedden Rotarians say, was "inspired by curiosity, an interest in what our fellow Rotarians had cooking in their kitchens."

As Rotarians of District 191 entered MASON CITY, IOWA, by automobile for their District Conference, they saw abundant evidence of the town's recognition of Rotary's Golden Jubilee, Along main highways they were welcomed by huge billboards in blue and gold, each proclaiming the Anniversary. . . OILDALE, CALIF., an Anniversary dinner was held, with the 1954-55 Club President and his wife arriving in attire and transportation reminiscent of the year of Rotary's founding. . . . Along Tippecanoe Lake, near Huntington, Ind., a Summer camp for YMCA youngsters is in tiptop shape once again, because the HUNTINGTON Rotary Club took the camp on as a Jubilee project. In need of repair, the camp had its buildings painted and shingled, new rooms added, a sewage system installed, and other improvements made at a total cost of \$30,000.

A closer kinship exists between Colac, Australia, and Oshkosh, Wis., because Rotarians of those communities exchanged tape recordings to mark the Golden Year. Oshkosh sent its taped message to Colac, and Colac used the reverse side of the tape for a 30-minute program to be played back at an Oshkosh meeting. . . . Among the many groups that came to the Golden Anniversary Convention in Chicago, Ill., by chartered transportation was the Johnson City, N. Y., contingent that flew both ways. In the group were 24 Johnson City members, and two others from the Rotary Clubs of Endwell and Endicott, N. Y.

In Denmark, the 86 Rotary Clubs of that country issued Golden Anniversary seals to raise funds for helping spastic invalids. Engraved with a gold Rotary wheel and the years 1905-1955 on a blue background, the seals numbered one million and sold for 10 øre each. The goal was to raise 100,000 Danish crowns. . . . Jubilee projects of the Rotary Club of Newmarket, New Zealand, included a contribution toward the purchase of a refrigerated truck for transporting blood plasma, and a £70 donation to District 39's overseas travel-award plan for students.

In the heart of England's Surrey County, the Rotary Club of Surbiton set for its Anniversary goal the raising of £500 for the welfare of old people. A major share of the amount was realized by sponsoring an amateur boxing tournament and making a community-wide appeal by mail. . . . A "career day" for high-school seniors was a Jubilee undertaking of the Rotary Club of SANTA PAULA, CALIF., with 160 students getting firsthand views of many vocations. The Club also aided in providing improved sanitary facilities at a near-by YMCA . . An hour-long musical pageant entitled Fifty Years of Rotary was written, staged, and acted by COATESVILLE, Pa., Rotarians. The production was "put on the road" for engagements in PHIL ADELPHIA and MEDIA, PA., with audiences totalling some 2,000 Rotarians and their families.

Future Teachers on Their Way Teachers-to-be get a helping hand financially from the Ro-

tary Club of West Reading-Wyomissing, PA., through an annual scholarship award to a high-school graduate. It works this way: The principals of three local high schools recommend to the Club's Scholarship Committee candidates for the award, the students all being interested in becoming teachers. The Committee interviews them all before naming the winner. It's a process that's been going on since 1953. Recently the Rotary Club had two past winners as guests at a luncheon meeting.

Helping Boys to Start New Lives The Juvenile Court of Michigan's Wayne County needed out-

side help. In particular it needed counseilors for the neglected and delinquent children brought before it, and help in finding jobs for boys. Through a youth survey it was then making, the Rotary Club of Detroit learned of these judicial needs and decided to take on the job. Working closely with court offi-



On a site overlooking California's Lake Arrowhead is this stone bench erected by the Lake Arrowhead Rotary Club as a memorial to Richard Waldron and Harley Wheeler, late Club Presidents. The construction work was done by the members themselves, with special help from one of their fellow members, Axel Andersen, a stone mason.



Breaking ground for a \$10,000 crippled-children center in Clarksburg, W. Va., is Frank H. Bisping, President of the local Rotary Club. To be built as a Golden Anniversary project with funds raised within the Club, the one-story clinic will be equipped to treat 32 patients daily with its staff of expert physical therapists.



When the cruise ship Tradewind made its first call at the island of Aruba in the Netherlands Antilles, this sign of welcome, erected by the Rotary Club, greeted passengers. The booth supplied stamped postcards showing the Rotary wheel on one side.

Take a Page from Pottsville



Money for Boy Scouts, for a swimming pool, for a crippled boy's new leg braces, for scholar-ships—and for scores of other purposes—is raised in many ingenious ways by Rotary Clubs. How ingenious is shown by the adventure of a Pennsylvania Club described below. In it there may be a dollar-producing idea for your Club.

N THE anthracite coal region around Pottsville, Pa., radio listeners stayed tuned to Station WPPA all day. They didn't want to miss a minute of this rare event in Pottsville's broadcasting history. The Rotary Club had taken over the entire operation of the station—lock, stock, and kilocycle—and for 18 uninterrupted hours the air was to be filled with Rotarians' voices, announcing programs, reading commercials, telling the news, and, yes, even doing "disc jockey" stints.

It all started with the Rotary Club's need for Little League funds. Pottsville, like hundreds of other Rotary Clubs (see Play Ball! in The ROTARIAN for August), sponsors a small-boy baseball program in its community, and the cost of equipping a team often runs as high as \$300. A way to raise dollars, the Club decided, was to sell radio time to local advertisers during one full day of broadcasting, with 25 percent of the proceeds to go to the Club's Little League fund.

Station WPPA's owner, Rotarian A. V. Tidmore, listened to the idea, liked it, then said, "Go ahead. You fellows take over my station, do all the work. Take 25 percent of the day's advertising revenue—and then I'll double that amount." So, 68 Rotarians ran the station from 8 in the

morning until midnight, presenting all the regular program features, plus a panel show starring several Club members. Advertising was sold for periods ranging from one minute



on up, with each commercial mentioning the Golden Anniversary of Rotary.

In a day of many unexpected happenings, one that stirred town-wide excitement was the "arrest" of Rotarian Gordon Howatt while he was on the air. The charge: disturbing the peace. Jailed after a hearing, he was released when townspeople came to his aid by pledging \$75 for his fine—thereby upping the Little League fund still more.

By the time the station signed off, everyone had talked himself hoarse in front of the microphone, but it was worth it. They raised \$275 for their Little Leaguers—and had a lot of fun doing it.

cials, Detroit Rotarians began a counselling program that enabled youngsters to talk over their problems with friendly, understanding business and professional men. Also begun was a job-finding program for boys aged 14 to 17, a measure urged by the court for breaking up the "gang" habit of youths that age. Court officials also asked the Club if it could aid in taking court wards on shopping trips and to medical clinics, and to do so, Detroit members and their wives put themselves "on call" for such assignments. In addition, the Club provides entertainment once a month at the Juvenile Detention Home, and has purchased for the institution such needs as barbering equipment, radios, typewriters, clothes, and athletic paraphernalia. Rotary funds have also been provided for sending boys to Summer camps and speech-correction clinics, and for surgical operations. In one case, Detroit Rotary gave \$500 to help meet hospital and surgical costs incurred to improve a boy's facial disfigurement. This court project goes on, its operation being expanded to include wider areas of the community.

Who Liked This? Some tables were turned in Federals burg, Md., not long ago, with Rotarians doing the turning. It was a reversal that some women of a local church liked very much, for it sat them at dinner tables to be served by Rotarians who decided it was high time to give a dinner to the ones who usually serve them. The servers had to have some help in the kitchen, though, and got it from their wives. After the meal,

a panel program was presented, one patterned after a popular U. S. television show built around secrets about a person whose identity is to be guessed.

Little Johnny or Teachers Get a Mary usually talk Big 'Thank You!' much about their schoolteachers, but seldom do parents meet these men and women who figure so importantly in youngsters' lives. In BRENTWOOD, Mo., this fact was considered by Rotarians with this result: It was a relationship that could be changed -and the Club decided to do so. A "Teachers' Night" was announced, and to it all school faculty members were invited. A dinner affair, it brought together mothers and fathers from Rotarian homes and a large teaching group.
"It was so successful," says Richard E. Wilhelm, Club Secretary, "that for weeks afterward we received thank-you notes from the teachers, all saying they

A Fresh Start for 'Model City'

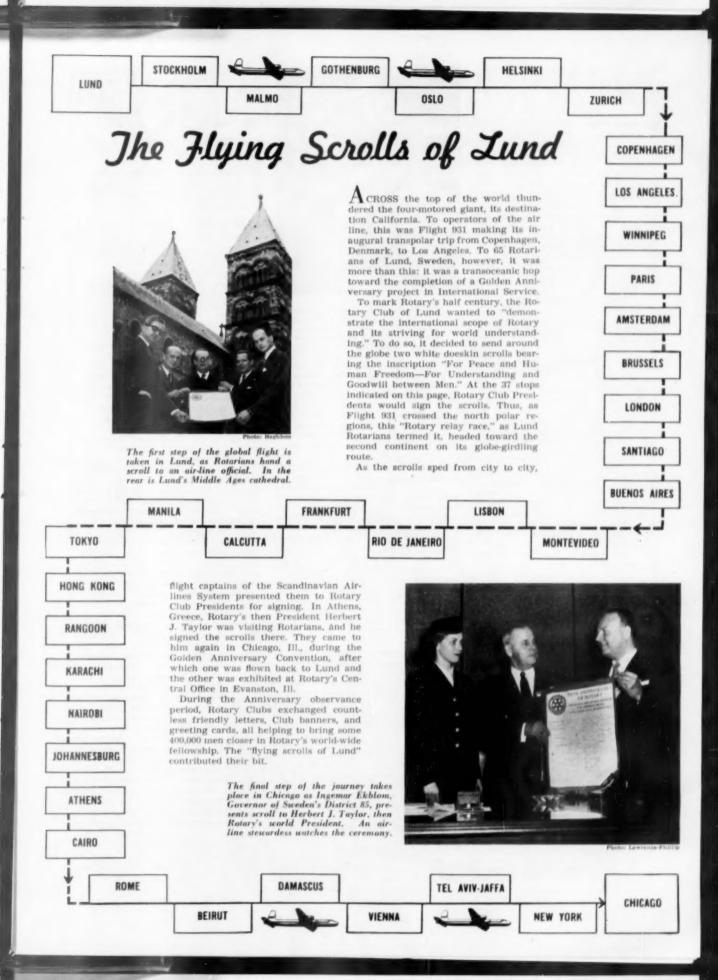
Nenice, Fla., located on the Gulf of Mexico. Its Rotary Club, drawing part of its membership from the near-by town of Nokomis, serves two communities—adequately and well. But things weren't always bright for Venice; in fact, it was known as a "ghost town" from 1928 to 1947. Built as a model city

had a wonderful time."



Ever hear of a "Doctor of Rotation"? Well, you're looking at one, for the Rotarian on the right, Robert F. Crowell, 1954-55 President of the Sacramento, Calif., Rotary Club, is having that degree conferred upon him by Rotarian Guy A. West, head of Sacramento State College. To see their President in academic attire (a lady's kimona), Sacramento members met on campus.

in 1927, it soon began to languish as its population dropped. At the town's lowest economic ebb, a new organization was born: the Venice-Nokomis Rotary Club. "What followed," says a Club spokesman, "was a boom growth, with Rotarians taking on many municipal jobs, including the Mayor's office, seats in the City Council, and directorships of the Chamber of Commerce. The Club also organized Boy Scout and Cub Scout troops, Little League baseball, and a sailing fleet for youngsters, and sponsored a town-beautification plan." When



the Rotary Club honored U. S. Brigadier General Kenneth O. Sanborn not long ago, some 150 visiting Rotarians attended the luncheon.

Among Rotary Clubs Pasadena Goes everywhere, the in-Up in the Air tercity meeting has long been popular. Some are held by Clubs that are practically next-door neighbors, others are between Clubs separated by hundreds of miles. A recent intercity gathering in California was the long-distance kind, with Rotarians of Pasadena boarding a plane one morning for a flight to San Francisco, some 350 miles to the north. Met at the airport by a Host Committee, the 24man delegation sped by bus to the meeting, where one of its number, Dr. Ganse Little, spoke on "The Why's and Wherefore's of Wheels." Following a tour of SAN FRANCISCO, the visitors took to the air for home.

Three Leaders in the Spotlight for "outstanding service and leadership" was recently expressed through the Rotary Club of Grantsville, Md. Inaugurating a Civic Merit Award to be given community leaders in the neighboring towns of Accident and Grantsville, Md., and Salisbury, Pa., the Rotary Club chose one man from each town for initial honors. At a Club meeting they were presented with framed certificates of appreciation.

Custer Has a Everyone in Custer, So. Dak., with an ear for good music and an eye for lively dancing looks forward to an annual Rotary event: the Follies. The recent show, presented for one night, played to a capacity audience. Most of the money raised was used to pay for a grand plano the Rotary Club had donated to the local high school.

Sounding a Adding an international flavor to Rotary meetings is often done by turning to near-by schools with students from overseas. For example, the Rotary Club of West Haven, Conn., wanted this flavor at a meeting celebrating Pan American Day, and had no difficulty at all providing it. From a



To witness the presentation of a water cooler to a local convent by the Rotary Club of Guntur, India, many members and their wives gather for the occasion. In the group above, wearing his Presidential jeveel, in P. Mruty, unja Roo, 1954-55 Club President.



Rotarians of Nelson, B. C., Canada, believe in fair exchanges. For example, when a fellow member opened a new food store, Nelson Rotarians gave him a hand; in turn, the store man donated \$300 to the Club's swimming-pool fund. The members worked in two shifts at the grand opening. Here Ronald J. Grinsted (left) and Robert Foxall put a customer's purchases in a bag.

local preparatory school and Yale University came 20 students from Central and South America to help Rotarians mark the Pan American observance.

Sometimes it takes a All Eyes Stayed bit of ingenuity to on the Products hold an audience's attention, a fact recently demonstrated at a meeting of the Rotary Club of Los Angeles, Calif. The speaker, Club member Robert J. Cannon, was giving a vocational talk about his company, one of the city's oldest manufacturers of electronic parts. He talked about units for sound motion pictures and for the launching of guided missiles, displaying some of these parts for his listeners. Looking at the products was made incredibly easy, for there on the stage holding them was a lovely Los Angeles model named Gini Tibbetts.

Good News about From the world of Some Good Scouts Scouting come reports almost daily of boys working together-with Rotarians standing by to give them a hand. In SAN JOSE, CALIF., for example, the Rotary Club has sponsored Troop 10 for a quarter century. The first organization to sponsor a Boy Scout troop in its county, the Club raised \$6,250 to meet the initial expenses. Recently, at a Court of Honor held for Boy Scouts of the area, nine members of Troop 10 received their Eagle Scout badges, the highest awards in Scouting. Present at the ceremonies were SAN JOSE Rotarians, all "mighty proud of our troop." In recognition of the Scoutmaster's fine work with the boys, the San Jose Club made him an honorary member.

In Patterson, La., the Rotary Club sponsors a Cub Pack, a Boy Scout troop, and an Explorer Post. For its support of these Scout groups, PATTERSON Rotary was recently honored by the Evangeline Area Scout Council with a special plaque denoting its "appreciation of your service to the youth of our community."

25th Year for September is silverfor three Rotary Clubs organized in 1930. Congratulations to them! They are: Grays Thurrock, England, Nairobi, Kenya; and Belper, England.

63 New Clubs Since last month's listing of new Clubs in Rotary World in this department, Rotary entered 63 more communities in many parts of the world. The new Clubs (with sponsors in parentheses): are Blantyre-Limbe (Salisbury), Nyasaland; Neede (Wintersivijk), The Nether-lands; Renaix (Ghent), Belgium; Remiremont (Epinal), France; Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; Tokoroa (Putaruru), New Zealand; Valera (Trujillo), Venezuela; Tranqueras (Rivera), Uruguay; Elisabethville, Belgian Congo; Uozu (Toyama), Japan; Armentieres (Lille), France; Cambe (Londrina), Brazil; Tacubaya (Mexico City), Mexico; Geelong West (Geelong), Australia: Woolloongabba (South Brisbane), Australia; Presidente Bernardes (Santo Anastacio), Brazil; South Fort Worth (Fort Worth), Tex.; Lynnwood (Edmonds), Wash.; Rock Creek (Ashtabula), Ohio; Sevierville (Gatlinburg), Tenn.; Holly Hill (Daytona Beach), Fla.; Fort Myers Beach (Fort Myers), Fla.; East Wen-West natchee (Wenatchee), Wash.; Hempstead (Hempstead), N. Y.; Hazel Park (Ferndale), Mich.; Elizabeth (Clairton), Pa.; Reedsport (Coos Bay-Elizabeth

North Bend), Oreg. Moon Township (McKees Rocks), Pa.; Chatsworth (Granada Hills and Tarzana), Calif.; Eureka (Bloomington), Ill.; Kingstree (Sumter), S. C.; Fort Plain (St. Johnsville), N. Y.; Andrews (Lamesa), Tex.; Olivet (Marshall), Mich.; Grandview (Yakima, Sunnyside, and Prosser), Wash.; Pawnee City (Humboldt), Nebr.; Sauquoit (Utica), N. Y.; Cayce (Five Points), S. C.; Holbrook (Randolph), Mass.; Plant City (Bartow), Fla.; Groton (New London), Conn.; Petrolia (Sarnia), Canada; North Kansas City (Excelsior Springs), Mo.; Athens (Union City), Mich.; Morgan Hill (Gilroy), Calif.; Milwaukie (Oregon City), Oreg.; Drayton Valley (Edmonton), Alta., Canada; Farwell (Clara), Mich.; Tulia (Plainview), Tex.; Middleton (Kentville and Wolfville), N. S., Canada; Saugerties (Woodstock), N. Y.; Hoquiam (Aberdeen), Wash.; Vanderhoof (Burns Lake), B. C., Canada; Silverdale (Bremerton), Wash.; Oakdale (Modesto), Calif.; White Rock (New Westminster), B. C., Canada; Southside Corpus Christi (Corpus Christi), Tex.; Cape May (Wildwood), N. J.; Westville (Mount Ephraim), N. Y.; The Brookfields (Worcester), Mass.; Westview (Courtenay), B. C., Canada; Waterdown (Dundas), Ont., Canada; Monticello (Buffalo), Minn.

The Goal: LONGER LIVING

How some Rotary Clubs are putting 'Safety first' first.

U P AND DOWN the streets of Rochelle Park, N. J., cruised the "sound cars," blaring out their warnings to motorists. "Drive safely . . . Why speed? Get home a little later . . . Don't speed—Take heed." These and other terse safety messages were timed to precede a holiday week-end usually marked by a sharp rise in traffic accidents and fatalities across the United States. In the loud-speak-er-equipped vehicles were Rotarians working in teams during a traffic-safety campaign of the Rochelle Park Rotary Club.

To cut down automobile accidents, to make streets safer for riders and pedestrians, is a goal toward which many Rotary Clubs are striving. Their plans have the support of safety experts who say that traffic problems are best met—and solved—by community action. Working with local officials, Clubs sponsor a variety of projects designed to help do what traffic experts say needs doing.

The Rochelle Park campaign is a good example. The safety drive there was concentrated on making a weekend safer. It did—in fact, it was reported "there were no accidents within the boundaries of Rochelle Park over that week-end."

In Lock Haven, Pa., not long ago, the Rotary Club promoted the formation of driver-education clinics by endorsing the plan of a traffic-safety authority. The expert, a college eacher experienced in organizing

driving classes, spoke to the Lock Haven Rotary Club on "S-D Day" — Safe-Driving Day

Education also played a major rôle in a safety campaign conducted by the Rotary Club of South Houston, Tex. To focus attention on the importance of courtesy in a driver's handling of his car, the Club published and distributed 5,000 folders entitled The Key to Safe Driving. Stressing the slogan "Courtesy Serves Safe Driving—Try It," the folder urged drivers

Winners of a safety-slogan contest sponsored by the Rotary Club of Taylor, Mich., line up behind the winning entry. Holding it is Anthony Weaver, '54-55 Club President. to remember this five-word "key":
"Never Knowingly Take a Chance."
The project received much publicity
and won the commendation of many
Government officials.

Driving courtesy was the theme in Champaign, Ill., with the Rotary Club presenting "Golden Rule Driving Awards." Winners were chosen by Club members who watched daily for unusual acts of consideration by motorists. When a Rotarian saw an example of courtesy, he jotted down the car's license number—along with the location and a description of the courteous act. Later a "Golden Rule Award"—a windshield sticker—was sent to each driver named. As the campaign went on, Rotarian "courtesy spotters" reported seeing more polite acts daily.

To show teen-agers the tragic results of taking chances on the road, the Rotary Club of Maryville, Tenn., used a dramatic device. It brought from near-by Knoxville a car that had hit a steel guard rail at 95 miles an hour, killing two teen-age riders. Still impaled on the rail, the shattered vehicle was hoisted on a truck and taken to seven county high schools. At each school an officer of the Tennessee Highway Patrol told grim-faced students what had happened, and then enumerated rules for avoiding such tragedies.

In Regina, Sask., Canada, Rotarians helped keep traffic moving the day a new system of one-way streets went into operation. Working with traffic officers, Rotarians posted themselves at different points around the city, wearing identifying arm bands and carrying signs that read "Stop—One Way." Thus, they prevented confusion—and accidents.

Helping the cause of safety another way—by staging a gala safety parade—the Rotary Club of Rocky Mount, N. C., gave a fitting climax to its community's week-long car-testing program. The parade, a 50-unit stream of safety displays, was headed by North Carolina's Governor, Luther H. Hodges, a Past Director of Rotary International.

In Charles City, Iowa, another parade with a safety theme, this one concerned with bicycling, ended a Rotary-sponsored campaign to make Charles City "the safest cycling town in the nation." There were races and tests of riding skill, poster contests, and "bike" decoration awards. Every youngster with a two-wheeler learned anew that it's fun to ride—carefully.

In these and many other ways Rotary Clubs are helping to make the streets of their communities safer. "It's a job without letup," says Charles R. Weston, who headed Rochelle Park's safety drive. "All year around, safety on our streets is a must," he insists. "There is no offseason for accidents and deaths," Rotarians everywhere are demonstrating their complete agreement.

-ROBERT A. PLACEK



PERSONALIA

'Briefs' about Rotarians, their honors and records.

YOUNGEST? The Rotary Club of Lamoni, Iowa, as it entered upon the new Rotary year, puts forward the claim of having the youngest Club President in the Rotary world. He is Charles White, an automobile dealer, and he is 24 years old. Among the 8,700 other Club Presidents, are there any younger ones?

Skinner. In Queensland, Australia, lives Sir Arfrur Fadden, who has been Acting Prime Minister. There also, in Beenleigh, Queensland, lives one Percy Skinner, and two years ago Sir Arffur was mistaken for Skinner. So when Sir Arffur recently addressed Beenleigh Rotarians on Rotary as a force for peace, he was fined for the mistaken identity. "My name's not Skinner," he commented sadly, "but that's what they often call me." And the Acting Prime Minister paid the fine.

Parody. Once in a while do you get tired, in your Club, of singing the old songs and yet not want to let them go? Well, if you do, here are some lines, written by Kenneth R. Hodges, a Sedgwick County, Colo., Rotarian, to an old favorite tune: Peggy O'Neil:

Rands of blue and spokes of gold,
That Rotary wheel,
That Rotary wheel,
Turning fellowship to alt,
That Rotary wheel,
Serve the peak that wakes it go around,
Serve and each turn with joy will rebound
Blends personalities, binds nationalities,
That Rotary wheel.

Regular. A total of 1,880 Rotary meetings at the rate of three a week—that's the record of HERMAN E. MOLLMAN, an honorary member of the Rotary Club

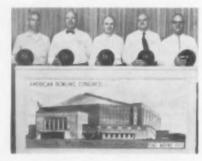
of Believille, III. He manages to meet regularly with Clubs in East St. Louis, III., and St. Louis, Mo. You can figure it out, but it comes to a total of 20 years for Belleville, and ten for East St. Louis, III., with the remainder going across the river to St. Louis. Active in numerous organizations, he was recently profiled in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat magazine section; the headline read, "Herman Mollman Is 300% Rotarian." Obviously still going strong, he is 88 years old.

Minister-Messenger, When a young Pakistani girl, living in Washington, D. C., wanted to send some flowers to the Mahatma Gandhi Gardens in Karachi, Pakistan, she gave her order to a Washington florist. A Rotarian, he solicited the aid of another Rotarian in Karachi. The flowers were delivered on schedule. When the accounts were settled, the Washington florist learned the name of the one who had actually delivered the flowers. It was Morammed Ali, Prime Minister of Pakistan and an honorary member of the Rotary Club of Karachi.

Appreciation. For a number of years WALTER A. Kuhs, a member of the Rotary Club of Chicago, Ill., has spent his Summers on the shores of Lake Vermilion, near Virginia, Minn. And while there he's enjoyed week after week the fellowship of Virginia Rotarians, has often thought what it has meant to him. Recently, in appreciation, he presented to the Rotary Club of Virginia—as a Golden Anniversary project of his very own—a portrait of Paul P. Harris, Ro-

tary's Founder, a replica of the one now hanging in the office of the President of Rotary International in Evanston, III. The frame of the portrait given to the Rotary Club of Virginia was donated by CARL PEDERSON, local photographer and Rotarian.

High Men. Philadelphia, Pa., Rotary bowlers recently had a high time when they flew to Fort Wayne, Ind., for the ABC National Bowling Tournament. The fliers kept their altitude on their bowling scores, totalling up 2,678 pins on a squad of 28 booster teams to win a special prize. The five winners (see photo, left to right): Theodore S. Beard-



Five who went up high for 2,678 pins.

SLEY, CHARLES J. CURRAN, JR., WILLIAM J. GORDON, ALBERT W. ZACKEY, and HARRY W. SCHOB.

Personal Project. Celebrating in a special way, Daniel S. Wood, Jr., of Farmingdale, N. Y., established an unusual record during Rotary's Golden Anniversary period. From February 23, 1955, to June 1, 1955, he attended more than 70 Club meetings—one for each day, and averaging between five and ten meetings a week.

X-cellent. As a distributor of furniture-finishing supplies, SAMUEL M. BALL, of Waynesville, Ohio, travels a lot. That means making up his attendance at many another Rotary Club. "Why not collect 'make-ups' as an alphabetical list?" he wondered. So he started down the alphabet in his visits-A for Ashland, Ky.; B for Beverly Hills, Calif. (and many others); C for Centralia, Wash.; and so on, including M for Mex-Ico City, Mexico; V for Verona-Oakmont, Pa.; X for Xenia, Ohio; and Z for Zellenople, Pa. His biggest problem came with the letter X. Besides the Club he "collected" (Xenia, Ohio), the only other X Club listed in Rotary's Official Directory is Xapuri, Brazil.

Friends. During World War II, WALTER N. CHINN, JR., of Fredericksburg, Va., served in Africa. In Algeria he used to attend the Rotary Club of Alger. In 1953 he revisited the Alger Club, where he saw in use the gong that his own Fredericksburg Club had given to Alger Rotarians. The ties of friendship seemed closer. When last Autumn earthquakes brought havoc to Algeria.



It's lunch at the top of a utility pole for Lawson V. Smith just before his induction as 1955-56 President of the Rotary Club of Phoenix, Aris. General manager of a telephone and telegraph company, he watched from his lofty perch as fellow Rotarians presented a skit depicting his over 25 years with the communications firm.

ROTARIAN CHINN'S associations encouraged his fellow members in Fredericksburg to send \$100 for earthquake relief. Such are the results of friendships across borders. Now another friendship is forming for ROTARIAN CHINN. At the Golden Anniversary Convention in Chicago he met a fellow Rotarian-and a fellow insurance man-Giovanni Sera-FINI, of Novara, Italy. The Virginian saw to it that his Italian friend visited his own company's Chicago headquarters, And where will this friendship lead? Only time and service can tell!

Rotarian Honors. The Rotary Club of New York, N. Y., has presented its an-nual Service Medal Award to Norman VINCENT PEALE, distinguished clergyman and author, "whose life has benefited untold millions." . . . Joseph W. Hicks, of Chicago, Ill., was awarded an honorary doctorate of laws by Florida Southern College. . . . ROBERT THOMSON HUTCHESON, of Kelvin, Scotland, has received the Order of the British Empire. His fellow citizen and Rotarian Archi-BALD BROWN KERR has been elected to the Presidents' Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh. CLYDE E. WILLIAMS, of Columbus, Ohio, has been given an honorary doctor of laws degree by Marietta College. . . NICHOLAS L. WEIS, of Valley Stream, N. Y., has been presented the 1955 National Quality Award by the National Association of Life Underwriters and the Life Insurance Agency Management Association. . . . Nasson College, Springvale, Me., has awarded an honorary degree of doctor of humane letters to NEIL V. SULLIVAN, of Sanford-Springvale, Me. From North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, ELWOOD L. DEMMON, of Asheville, N. C., has received an honorary degree of doctor of science for his "contributions to the fields of forest management, forest genetics, watershed conservation, and forest products, as well as his public service as advisor. . . ."

Citation. Soon a rare document will be hanging on the walls of the EDWARD N. PARKER home in Southington, Conn. It is a citation from the House of Representatives of the Connecticut Legislature to En on his current Governorship of District 291. It is complete with seal, ribbons, and all and it is believed the first such citation ever issued by Connecticut solons. As soon as Ep permanentizes it, it will go up on his home

Reunion. It wasn't Rotarians only who came to Chicago for Rotary's Golden Anniversary Convention last May. A Lion came, too. He is DAVID POLLACK, of Los Angeles, Calif. His special reason for coming was to see his first cousin MRS. DAVID DICK, whom he hadn't seen for 32 years. Mrs. Dick, you should know, is from Scotland and the wife of the REVEREND DAVID DICK, 1955-56 President of Rotary International in Britain and Ireland.

Test at Eventide. "Every night my wife

and I turn out the lights, sit down, and ask ourselves whether we've made someone laugh or feel just a little bit better during the past day. If we haven't, we count the day lost." That's C. RONALD ELLIS, a writer and poet of Palm Springs, Calif., speaking. He says this nightly self-assessment has helped him and his lady live friendlier lives and he just thought other Rotary friends might find it useful, too.

Tailormade. In the growing Rotary organization a new story about a new Club crops up almost every day. Few can match the "right in your own back vard" story told by LYALL T. CONDE, 1954-55 District Governor who lives in Sherrill, N. Y. A member of the Rotary Club of Oneida-he's in the milking-machinemanufacturing business in Oneida-Ro-TARIAN CONDE remarked one day to his tailor friend in Sherrill that he had just been chosen District Governor of Rotary. "I suppose you'll be organizing some new Clubs," said the tailor.

"Sure," said LYALL. "Well, then, why not start in Sher-rill?" asked the tailor-and LYALL promptly set about organizing the nowchartered Rotary Club of Sherrill. The tailor: VINCENT CORONA, Rotarian.



The Rim and the Wheel

SPEAKERS at our Friday Rotary Club meetings face some pretty stiff competition. Our din-ing-room windows overlook what has been described as "the most sublime spectacle on earth"—the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River here in Arizona. Ours is the only Club in a U.S. National Park.

But if our speakers find the visual competition severe, that same ual competition severe, that same view keeps us well supplied with programs. Visitors from India and Denmark, Brazil and Japan—the Grand Canyon lures them all, about 100,000 a year. We, in turn, lure the Rotarians among them into speaking. Even though our community is small, and somewhat off the world crossroads we feel off the world crossroads, we feel very much in the center of things. Our "make-up" cards are illus-Our "make-up" cards are illus-trated with a photograph of our dining room in the El Tovar Hotel and its view beyond. And all our guests get favored seats, looking right into the face of the Grand Canvon.

From your Rotary-luncheon vantage spot, you can use binoculars to see another hotel on the north rim of the Canyon 15 miles away. To reach it by car, you would have to drive 217 miles; by mule it's a two-day jog down to

the Colorado River and 8,000 feet

up again on the other side: 23 miles the hard way.
Surprising? Yes, we have our share of surprises on the rim of the Canyon. One is the size of our great chasm: four to 18 miles in width, 56 miles in length, and depths of more than a mile. Another is its age: a million years. other is its age: a million years.
And its beauty, well, who can attempt to picture it? "When the
Creator made it, He made no adjectives to go with it."
There are, of course, lesser surprises. Like the motorists who

want to drive to Phantom Ranch, on the Canyon floor: it is accessible only by horse or mule. Then there are those questions asked of the guides: "Does this mule train

have a diner?

Among the most surprised visitors are those Rotarians who say: "We didn't dream we'd find a Ro-tary Club away up here." But here we are, all 23 of us, with clearly defined classifications in spite of our small one-industry commu-nity. We hope we can share our friendship — and our unequalled panorama-with you.

-Samuel E. Turner Secretary, Rotary Club Grand Canyon, Ariz

Reporting: Board Action . . . Committees

With all 14 members present, the Board of Directors of Rotary International recently held its first regular meeting of 1955-56 at the Central Office of the Secretariat in Evanston, Illinois. Here is a summary of some of its decisions. The Board:

-Agreed that the program of Rotary in 1955-56 shall focus upon the President's challenge to "Develop Our Resources" by (1) making more Rotarians, (2) putting Rotary to work where we work, (3) living Rotary in our communities, (4) cultivating understanding, (5) insuring the future. The Board requested District Governors and Clubs to plan intercity and inter-District meetings on an extensive scale as an effective means of implementing the program of Rotary in 1955-56.

In view of the success of the Extension Counsellor program in the United States of America, Canada, and Bermuda, plus the imperative need properly to inform thousands of new members about Rotary, the Board in January, 1955, agreed that in 1955-56 an intensified program for the information and assimilation of new members would be timely. At its first meeting this year the Board approved the Rotary Information and Extension Counsellor program for 1955-56, on a world-wide basis, and the appointment by the President of Counsellors as provided for therein.

-Authorized the President to continue the present Ad Hoc Committee to study and redraft the Constitutional documents of Rotary International, and to appoint several special Committees of Rotary International for the Rotary year 1955-56. An addition to the special Committees in 1955-56 is a Consultative Group for service to youth. The Rotary International Headquarters Committee, comprised of those who served on the Committee in 1954-55, is to serve as an Ad Hoc Committee until such time as

all matters relating to the completion of the headquarters building have been inalized.

-Selected, in accordance with the provisions of the By-Laws of Rotary International, two members and three alternate members of the Nominating Committee for President of Rotary International in 1956-57.

Appointed as members of the Executive Committee Director Kenneth G. Partridge, Chairman; Directors Joseph A. Abey and C. P. H. Teenstra; Third Vice-President Roy D. Hickman; President A. Z. Baker.

-Approved and ratified the appointment by the President of Immediate Past President Herbert J. Taylor as Trustee of the Rotary Foundation for a five-year term and the designation of Trustee Joaquin Serratosa Cibils as Chairman of the Rotary Foundation Trustees for 1955-56.

Agreed that, as a matter of general practice, meetings of the Council of Past Presidents shall be held at the Central Office of the Secretariat in Evanston during the first half of the Rotary fiscal year. All Past Presidents holding membership in a Rotary Club are to be invited to attend.

Two Directors are to be nominated by the Board in 1956-57 for election at the 1957 Convention. The Board has agreed that one shall come from the CENAEM Region and one from the Asia Region.

So that member Clubs and representatives in the Council on Legislation may be fully informed concerning proposed legislation, the Board, at an earlier meeting, provided for the publication of the text of any amendments to proposed legislation which Clubs have indicated their intention to offer to the Council on Legislation. The Board has agreed that such amendments to proposed legislation, for publication to member Clubs, must be received by the Secretary at

the Central Office of the Secretariat not later than the first day of January preceding the date of the Convention at which such proposed legislation is to be considered. Thus, January 1, 1956, is the deadline date for receipt for publication of such amendments to proposed legislation for consideration by the 1956

(Philadelphia) Convention,

-Agreed in principle that the expenses of members of the Council on Legislation to the meeting of the Council shall be paid by Rotary International, commencing in 1958. The Board noted that the organization is not in a position to provide funds for this purpose and in addition to continue the payment of expenses of District Governors-Nominee and Rotary International Representatives-Nominee attending the international Convention and, further, that funds would not be available to put into practice the payment of expenses of the members of the Council on Legislation in attending the 1956 meeting of the Council. Accordingly, no provision was made for payment of expenses of District Governors-Nominee or RI Representatives-Nominee in attending the 1956 Convention, and a modification in the budget for 1955-56 established a re serve fund to cover approximately onethird the cost of the payment of transportation expenses of members of the Council on Legislation in 1958.

-Received with interest the findings of the Ibero-American assembly at the 1955 Convention relating to several matters and requested that the comments and observations included therein be brought to the attention of the Board at such time as relevant subjects are under consideration by the Board.

-Received with appreciation the report of the Findings Committee of the 1955 Rotary Institute for Present and Past Officers of Rotary International. Some of the subjects included in that



Rotary International's Board of Directors at its first meeting of the 1955-56 year in Evanston, Ill. Reading clockwise from left: Directors Dan Procter, Kenneth G. Partridge, Spencer J. Hollands, Alejandro Garraton Silva, Alphonse Fiévez, Allin W. Dakin, Jo-

seph A. Abey; Second Vice-President Ernesto Imbassahy de Mel-lo; First Vice-President O. D. A. Oberg; President A. Z. Baker; Secretary George R. Means; Third Vice-President Roy D. Hick-man; Directors W. B. Todd, C. P. H. Teenstra, Herbert J. Taylor.

report have been referred by the Board for research and to Rotary International Committees for further study. In addition, however, the Board took action at this meeting with reference to the following findings of the Institute:

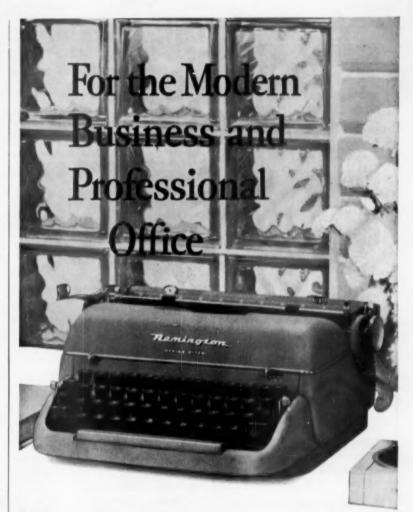
—Looked with favor upon the enlargement of the Board of Directors of Rotary International as soon as possible, but recorded the opinion that the method of enlargement and the determination of the countries or regions from which additional members should come is of such importance as to warrant further study and consideration by the Board at its next meeting.

—In line with the Institute's recommendation that Nominating Committees be established in zones in the United States of America for selection of Directors-Nominee, the Board looked with favor upon such a procedure and has referred the matter of the method of establishing such Nominating Committees and their composition to a Committee of the Directors from the U.S.A. for study, report, and recommendation at its next meeting.

—Did not concur in the recommendation that each Director in a zone in the U.S.A. meet with the District Governors in his zone once each year, believing that such a policy, if established, would tend to create a feeling of obligation on the part of each Director to his own zone rather than to the whole Rotary world which he is elected to represent.

-Changed to November 12-15 the dates November 11-15 originally scheduled for the holding of the 1956 Pacific Regional Conference, with the understanding that any hospitality program arranged for Sunday evening, November 11, will be considered as a pre-Conference hospitality event, Attendance promotional material is to be issued in English. The countries and geographical regions to receive such material for this Conference are Australia, New Zealand, Fiji Islands, Singapore, Malaya, Hong Kong, Macao, Vietnam, Indonesia, Brunei, Borneo, The Philippines, China (Taiwan), Korea, Marianas, Japan, Alaska, Hawaii, Province of British Columbia in Canada, and the States of Washington, Oregon, and California in the U.S.A. Thos. Cook & Son and the American Express Company, acting jointly, were designated as the official agents for travel to the 1956 Pacific Regional Conference.

—Agreed that, if possible and practicable, a Regional Conference for the Rotary Clubs in the Asia Region shall be held in 1958. Rotary Clubs in the following list of countries which desire to entertain an Asia Regional Conference in 1958 should submit invitations to the Secretary of Rotary International prior to October 1, 1955: Brunei, Burma, Ceylon, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Jerusalem, Korea, Lebanon, Macao, Federation of Malaya,



The Compact Low-Priced Remington Office-riter

Thousands of business and professional men have enthusiastically approved the new Remington Office-riter as the perfect typewriter for their offices. And here's why: this unique and revolutionary development in typewriters is the only complete, full-featured office type-

writer in compact size...and has the extra advantages of beautiful design and low price!

The Remington Office-riter has an 11-inch paper capacity with 10-3/10 inch writing line

and a standard 44-key keyboard. It makes up to 10 carbon copies, cuts clean stencils and, with Exclusive Miracle Tab, sets up easily for all tabular work.

Call your local Office-riter dealer or Remington Rand Branch office for a demonstration today . . . you'll see how

well the Remington Office-riter can meet the typing requirements of your office and save you money, too. Be sure to ask how easy it is to buy the Officeriter on convenient terms!

Only \$125 AWEEK

Remington Rand DIVISION OF SPERRY RAND CORPORATION



Here's a machine so low in cost it makes pen-and-ink book-keeping an utter extravagance! Its features include fast front feed, accumulated totals, and many other big-machine advantages. And it's a long-lasting masterpiece of precision work-manship, built to do a fast, accurate, trouble-free book-keeping job. For proof, just send us the coupon below!

ACCOUNTING MACHINE



Marianas Islands, North Borneo, Pakistan, The Philippines, Sarawak, Singapore, Syria, Thailand, Turkey, and Vietnam.

—Agreed that a Rotary Institute for Present and Past Officers of Rotary International shall be held in 1956 at the same time and place as the 1956 International Assembly. The dates for the Assembly in 1956 as selected by the Board at an earlier meeting are May 24-31, 1956, and the location is Lake Placid Club, Essex County, New York, U.S.A.

-Agreed that the 1958 International Assembly shall be held at Lake Placid Club, Essex County, New York, U.S.A.

—Accepted the invitation of the Rotary Club of Dallas, Texas, U.S.A., for the holding of the international Convention in 1958 in that city, subject to the completion of the necessary arrangements with the Club, hotels, and others with whom Rotary International must have contractual arrangements. The dates for the 1958 Convention are June 1-5.

—Instructed the Secretary to investigate and explore facilities in various cities in the United States of America as possible locations of the 1959 Convention and to report his findings to the Board at its January, 1956, meeting.

—Agreed to hold its second meeting in 1955-56 in Evanston, Illinois, U.S.A., January 23-27, 1956.

Committees for 1955-56

Following are the 1955-56 Committees of Rotary International, the personnel of the Council of Past Presidents, Rotary Foundation Trustees, and Rotary Information and Extension Counsellors, all recently announced:

Canadian Advisory — Crammond O. Baptist, Trois Rivieres, Que., Chairman; Allan MacDonald, Glace Bay, N. S.; Glen W. Peacock, Calgary, Alta.; Kenneth G. Partridge, Port Credit, Ont.; George R. Webb, Gananoque, Ont.

1957 Caribbean-Gulf of Mexico Regional Conference—Horacio Navarrete, Havana, Cuba, Chairman; Antonio Armenteros S., San Pedro de Macoris, Dominican Republic; J. V. Chandler, Kingsville, Tex., U.S.A.; Jorge Fidel Duron, Tegucigalpa, Honduras; Diego Alonso Hinojosa, Tampico, Mexico.

Constitutional Redrafting — Harry F. Russell, Hastings, Nebr., U.S.A., Chairman; Kenneth G. Partridge, Port Credit, Ont., Canada; Charles W. Pettengill, Greenwich, Conn., U.S.A.

Constitution and By-Laws — Alton B. Chapma , Floydada, Tex., U.S.A., Chairman; Leo E. Golden, Sr., Hartford, Conn., U.S.A., Wilbur F. Pell, Jr., Shelbyville, Ind., U.S.A.

Consultative Groups: Club Service— Keijiro Kitazawa, Osaka, Japan; Edgar B. Lincoln, Marshall, Mich., U.S.A.; John W. Peden, Brisbane, Australia; Fernand Zananiri, Cairo, Egypt; José Miguel Zapata, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico.

Vocational Service—Rafael Barbosa P., Penaffor, Chile; Ernst C. Breithoitz, Kalmar, Sweden; Ray R. Jessup, Sudbury, Ont., Canada; Andrew Douglas George Stewart, Sydney, Australia; Shogo Yanase, Yokohama, Japan.

Community Service—Julio G. Campillo Perez, Santiago de los Caballeros, Dominican Republic; Thomas Dennison Hall, Johannesburg, South Africa; A. Salazar Leite, Lisbon, Portugal; Edmund C. Meierbachtol, Le Sueur, Minn., U.S.A.; Ramon Ponce de Leon, Dumaguete, The Philippines.

Service to Youth—Thorvaldur Arnason, Hafnarfjördur, Iceland; Malcolm R. Duggan, Bradenton, Fla., U.S.A.; Harold O. Hofmeyr, Capetown, South Africa; Vicente Lomelin, Mexico City, Mexico; Stanley de Noronha, Kanpur, India.

International Service—Jean Caroni, Lille, France; Ricarte de Freitas, Maringa, Brazil; Grady Halbert, Crowell, Tex., U.S.A., Charles A. Smith, Gisborne, New Zealand; Satya Paul Virmani, Amritsar, India.

1956 Convention—J. Cleve Allen, Coral Gables, Fla. U.S.A., Chairman; Nicolau Filizola, São Paulo, Brazil; F. Wayne Graham, Morris, Ill., U.S.A.; H. Hall Popham, Ottawa, Ont., Canada; Irving S. Smith, Seattle, Wash., U.S.A.; W. Maurice Wild, Port Elizabeth, South Africa.

1957 Convention — Conrad Bonnevie-Svendsen, Oslo, Norway, Chairman; Yussuff Nurmahomed Chinoy, Karachi, Pakistan; F. Wayne Graham, Morris, Ill., U.S.A.; Stanley Leverton, London, England; Wallace S. Myers, San Anselmo, Calif., U.S.A.; Albert Ruegg, Zurich, Switzerland.

Districting—Robert A. Manchester II, Youngstown, Ohio, U.S.A., Chairman; Joseph A. Abey, Reading, Pa., U.S.A.; Benny H. Hughes, Beaumont, Tex.. U.S.A.

European, North African, and Eastern Mediterranean Advisory—Augustin J. Catoni, Beirut, Lebanon, Chairman; Fritz Gysin, Zurich, Switzerland, Vice-Chairman.

Members-at-Large; Poul Flagstad, Esbjerg, Denmark; A. Salazar Leite, Lisbon, Portugal; Raymond Julien Pages, Le Puý, France.

Great Britain and Ireland: Edward H. Birchall, Oxford, England; David Dick, Stirling, Scotland, alternate.

District 65: Represented by Memberat-Large A. Salazar Leite, Lisbon, Portu-



"By golly, you're right! It is a 'B'!"

gal; Vasco Nogueira de Oliveira, Oporto, Portugal, alternate. District 66: A. J. Sauer, Groningen, The Netherlands; J. G. Hoogland, Hengelo, The Netherlands, alternate. District 67: E. E. Menten, The Hague, The Netherlands; W. J. Wegerif, Oosterbeek, The Netherlands, alternate. District 68: Jean Dehondt, Ostend, Bélgium; Clément Morrave, Ghent, Belgium, alternate. District 69: Guillaume de Bellabre, Mont-de-Marsan, France; André Pouey, Bordeaux, France, alternate. District 70: Jean Caroni, Lille, France; Abel Boissel, Charleville, France, alternate. District 71: Rep-Member-at-Large Rayresented by mond Julien Pages, Le Puy, France; Paul Benoit, Vichy, France, alternate. District 72: Jean Galeron, Avignon, France; Antonin Lagier, Marseille, France, alternate. District 73: Marcel Duhamel, Evreux, France; Marcel Delplace, Saint Malo-Dinard, France, alternate. District 74: Horst Kadelbach, Hanover, Germany; Bernhard Goldschmidt, Kiel, Germany, alternate. District 75: Jean Dusausoy, Paris, France; Robert Bussière, Saint-Amand, France, alternate. District 76: Toivo T. Rinne, Turku-Abo, Finland; Erkki Pihlasmaa, Turku-Abo, Finland, alternate. District 77: Jouko Huttunen, Hyvinkää, Finland; Eino Parikka, Töölö-Tölo, Finland, alternate. District 78: Thorvald Krohn-Hansen, Trondheim, Norway; Kristian Langlo, Aalesund, Norway, alternate.

District 79: Christian Lindboe, Tönsberg, Norway; Erling Hagen, Oslo, Norway, alternate. District 80: Alfred Bjerregaard, Frederiksberg, Denmark; Søren Anker Munk, Naestved, Denmark, alternate. District 81: Represented by Member-at-Large Poul Flagstad, Es-bjerg, Denmark; T. Mayntz-Clausen, Assens, Denmark, alternate, District 82: Johan Hvidfeldt, Viborg, Denmark; Carl Aage Jensen, Arhus Nordre, Denmark, alternate. District 83: Tage J. E. Orrgård, Mölndal, Sweden; Eric G. Grill, Göte-borg, Sweden, alternate. District 84: Ture Ström, Stockholm, Sweden; Erik Olof Atle Norman, Uppsala, Sweden, al-Kalmar, Sweden: Gunnar Borner, Växsjö, Sweden, alternate. District 86: Represented by Vice-Chairman Fritz Gysin, Zurich, Switzerland; Otto Kofmehl, Jr., Solothurn, Switzerland, alternate. District 87: Omero Ranelletti, Rome, Italy; Cesare Chiodi, Milan, Italy, alternate. District 88: Adriano Foscari, Venice, Italy; Raffaele de Courten, Rome, Italy.

District 89: Fernand Zananiri, Cairo, Egypt; Fouad Saadé, Beirut, Lebanon, alternate. District 91: Thorvaldur Arnason, Hafnarfjördur, Iceland; Helgi Eliason, Reykjavik, Iceland, alternate. District 92: Omero Ranelletti, Rome, Italy; Gian Paolo Lang, Leghorn, Italy, alternate. District 93: Ettore Ceriani, Naples, Italy; Carlo Russo Frattasi, Bari, Italy, alternate.

District 95: Filip Fex, Söderhamn, Sweden; Herman Sundin, Ostersund, Sweden, alternate. District 96: Christian Bögh Tobiassen, Kristiansand, Norway; Elias Sandvig, Kopervik, Norway, alternate. District 97: Hans von Cossel, Düsseldorf, Germany; Wilhelm de la Sauce, Essen, Germany, alternate. District 98:

F. C. Russell Sees Dramatic Two-Fold Opportunities in Today's Building Market



"New sales-pioneering era is at hand for our distributors, dealers and salesmen"

Says world's largest manufacturer of home weather-comfort products

"We are in the happy midst of the biggest two-fold building boom in our nation's history.

"Two-fold because new home construction is growing at an enormous, breathless pace all across the country, and because a new modernization concept of existing buildings such as hotels, institutions and commercial structures is growing right with it.

"The F. C. Russell Company is not by any means sitting idly by while all this face-changing of the American scene goes on. In a series of moves designed to enlarge our entire sales pattern, we are intensifying our distribution network, enlarging existing divisions, developing new ones, and aggressively promoting our products to the American buying public—on both the consumer and builder levels.

"By such effort and investment, the F. C. Russell Company line of Rusco Prime and Combination Windows, Combination Screen and Storm Doors, Awnings, Jalousies and Porch Enclosures is now ready to embark on what we believe will prove to be our biggest sales period thus far.

"To insure the success of this vast operation, we are inviting seasoned businessmen to join with us as *franchised* distributors, dealers and sales representatives, affording them the opportunity to make *substantial*, well above-average profits.

"A new kind of sales-pioneering is before us. The challenge is fascinating. The rewards, we are confident, will be very great.

"Inquiries will be promptly handled by our Sales Department."

Hussell

President





he F. C. RUSSELL Company

Dept. 1-R95, Cleveland 1, Ohio • In Canada, Toronto 13, Ontario



Hanns Hilpert, Nuremberg, Germany; Robert Haussmann, Stuttgart, Germany, alternate.

Non-Districted Clubs: Austria: Richard Pichler, Kiagenfurt, Austria; Walter Kless, Graz, Austria, alternate. Greece: Georges Papathanassiou, Athens, Greece; Stavros L. Papandreou, Athens, Greece, alternate. Israel: J. Lionel Watson, Haifa, Israel; Emmanuel Propper, Rotary Club of Jerusalem, alternate.

Finance—Claude W. Woodward, Richmond, Va., U.S.A., Chairman; Philip A. Feiner, Providence, R. I., U.S.A.; A. E. C. de Groot van Embden, Haariem, The Netherlands; Edward V. Long, Bowling Green, Mo., U.S.A.; Estes Snedecor, Portland, Oreg., U.S.A.

Magazine—Charles E. Dearnley, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., Chairman; Alejandro Garreton Silva, Santiago, Chile; Lloyd Hollister, Wilmette, Ill., U.S.A.; Dan A. Hopper, Jr., Irvington, N. J., U.S.A.; Chesley F. Perry, Fort Myers, Fla., U.S.A.

Nominating Committee for President of RI in 1956-57—Crammond O. Baptist, Trois Rivieres, Que., Canada; Herbert E. Carrier, Saskatoon, Sask., Canada, alternate. Allison G. Brush, Laurel, Miss.,

U.S.A.; James Eugene Conklin, Hutchinson, Kans., U.S.A., alternate. Augustin J. Catoni, Beirut, Lebanon; C. P. H. Teenstra, Hilversum, The Netherlands, alternate. Irvin W. Cubine, Martinsville, Va., U.S.A.; Robert F. Phillips, Asheville, N. C., U.S.A., alternate. Leo E. Golden, Sr., Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.; Harold C. Kessinger, Ridgewood, N. J., U.S.A., alternate. Spencer J. Hollands, Wallington, England; Thomas H. Cashmore, Ipswich, England, alternate. Ernesto Imbassahy de Mello, Niteról, Brazil; Alejandro Garreton Silva, Santiago, Chile, alternate. O. D. A. Oberg, Sydney, Australia; Henry T. Low, Bulawayo, Southern Rhodesia, alternate. Harry L. Ruggles, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.; Clyde L. Hulsizer, Des Moines, Iowa, U.S.A., al-ternate. Tomotake Teshima, Tokyo, Japan; N. C. Laharry, Calcutta, India, alternate. George E. Worster, Los Angeles, Calif., U.S.A.; John B. Reilly, Whittier, Calif., U.S.A., alternate.

North American Transportation for 1957 Convention—Charles G. Tennent, Asheville, N. C., U.S.A., Chairman; Charles E. Dearnley, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A.; James F. Conway, Rockville Centre, N. Y., U.S.A.

Rotary Foundation Contributions

SINCE the report in the August issue of Rotary Clubs that have contributed to the Eotary Foundation on the basis of \$10 or more per member, 83 additional Clubs had at prestime become 100 percenters. This brought the total number of 100 percent Clubs to 4,185. As of July 15, 1955, \$498,336 had been received since July 1, 1954. The latest contributors (with membership) are:

ARGENTINA Necochea (25).

AUSTRALIA Leongatha (20); Mareeba (20); Hornsby (35); Nambour (31); Chatswood (42).

BELGIUM Tournai (25); Alost (38).

CANADA
Peace Biver, Alta. (31); Brandon,
Man. (59).

DENMARK
Frederiksberg (48); Middelfart
(31); Ringe (26); Tonder (23); Odense
(76).

ENGLAND Gerrards Cross & Chalfont St. Peter (28).

FRANCE Compiègne (27); Cannes (55); Digne-les-Bains (20).

GERMANY Aachen (36); Cologne (53). INDONESIA

Palembang (39). ITALY Pesaro (25); Piacenza (59).

MEXICO San Pedro de Tlaquepaque (29). THE NETHERLANDS
Delft (46); Deventer (49).

NEW ZEALAND
Queenstown (18); Kaiapoi (28).

Notodden (27); Kristiansund N. (25).

PUERTO BICO Guayama (59).

SWEDEN
Mellerud (28); Skövde (51); Amal
(47); Karlstad (71); Stockholm Söder
(35); Västeras (77).

SWITZERLAND Porrentruy-Delémont (25).

UNITED STATES
Alpena, Mich. (64); Linden, Ala.
(30); Bay Bhoro, N. Y. (51); Cambridge Bprings-Edinboro, Pa. (41);
Roseboro, N. C. (12); Naples, Fla.
(35); Atlanta, Tex. (27); South Houston, Tex. (40); Abilene, Tex. (164);
Chappell, Nebr. (44); Lamar, Mo.
(67); Grove, Okla. (19); Menands,
N. Y. (44); Burnt Hills-Ballston Lake,
N. Y. (53); Fremont, N. C. (20); Spur,
Tex. (42); Orange, Tex. (82); Fort
Atkinson, Wis. (57); Cazenovia, N. Y.
(34); Camden, N. Y. (37); Wallace,
N. C. (22); Westwille, N. J. (23); Hanover, Mass. (44); Puxico, Mo. (11);
Vicksburg, Miss. (89); Lynbrook,
N. Y. (38); Southold, N. Y. (46);
Pigeon, Mich. (27); Churubusco, Ind.
(22); Olive Hill, Ky. (18); St. Albans,
Vt. (43); Auburn, Ill. (40); Elkton,
Mich. (24); Owosso, Mich. (63); Kokomo, Ind. (131); Auduben, N. J.
(44); Parkersburg, W. Va. (69);
Gloucester, Mass. (80); Mount Pleasant, Iowa (48); Dallas Center, Iowa
(36); Mount Vernon, Mo. (49); Oriental, N. C. (25); Rock Creek, Ohio
(21); Bexburg, Idaho (51).

1956 Pacific Regional Conference—O. D. A. Oberg, Sydney, Australia, Chairman; Theodore L. Hall, Manila, The Philippines; J. Gordon Hislop, Perth, Australia; Masakazu Kobayashi, Tokyo, Japan; Harold T. Thomas, Auckland, New Zealand.

Program Planning—F. Wayne Graham, Morris, Ill., U.S.A., Chairman; Gordon A. Beaton, Markdale, Ont., Canada; Walter R. Beaumier, Lufkin, Tex., U.S.A.; Halsey B. Knapp, Farmingdale, N. Y., U.S.A.; Percy Reay, Manchester, England; Clemente Serna Martinez, Mexico City, Mexico; Phya Srivisar, Bangkok, Thailand; Charles H. Taylor, Christchurch, New Zealand.

Rotary Foundation—Clifford A. Randall, Milwaukee, Wis., U.S.A., Chairman; Harry L. Jones, Newton, N. J., U.S.A.; Merle C. Nutt, Moline, Ill., U.S.A.; Milan D. Smith, Pendleton, Oreg., U.S.A.; Manuel I. Vallecillo, San-

turce, Puerto Rico.

Rotary Foundation Fellowships and International Student Exchange—Allin W. Dakin, Iowa City, Iowa, U.S.A., Chairman; K. A. Anderson, Palestine, Tex., U.S.A.; George E. Davis, Lafayette, Ind., U.S.A.; Edward J. Trimbey, Glens Falls, N. Y., U.S.A.; Ralph H. Woods, Murray, Ky., U.S.A.

1956 Rotary Institute Agenda—Ray E. Collett, Old Town, Me., U.S.A., Chairman; Elmer Franzwa, San Fernando, Calif., U.S.A.; John W. Gooch, Toronto, Ont., Canada; Ben N. Saltzman, Moun-

tain Home, Ark., U.S.A.

Rotary International Headquarters—Frank E. Spain, Birmingham, Ala., U.S.A., Chairman; H. J. Brunnier, San Francisco, Calif., U.S.A.; Howell G. Evans, Two Rivers, Wis., U.S.A.; Claude W. Woodward, Richmond, Va., U.S.A.

Council of Past Presidents—Joaquin Serratosa Cibils, Montevideo, Uruguay, Chairman; H. J. Brunnier, San Francisco, Calif., U.S.A.; S. Kendrick Guernsey, Jacksonville, Fla., U.S.A.; Richard C. Hedke, Detroit, Mich., U.S.A.; Percy Hodgson, Pawtucket, R. I., U.S.A.; Arthur Lagueux, Quebec, Que., Canada; Angus S. Mitchell, Melbourne, Australia; Frank E. Spain, Birmingham, Ala., U.S.A.; T. A. Warren, Bournemouth, England; Charles L. Wheeler. San Francisco, Calif., U.S.A.

Rotary Foundation Trustees—Joaquin Serratosa Cibils, Montevideo, Uruguay, Chairman; H. J. Brunnier, San Francisco, Calif., U.S.A.; Arthur Lagueux, Quebec, Que., Canada; Frank E. Spain, Birmingham, Ala., U.S.A.; Herbert J. Taylor, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Rotary Information and Extension Counsellors—Elmer L. Andersen, St. Paul, Minn., U.S.A.; César V. Anzola, Caracas, Venezuela; Antonio Armenteros S., San Pedro de Macoris, Dominican Republic; George W. Bagley, Catskill, N. Y., U.S.A.; William L. Bendel, Sr., Monroe, La., U.S.A.; Bertrand L. Blodorn, Timaru, New Zealand; Edward H. Broughton, Ashtabula, Ohio, U.S.A.; Arturo Castro, Jr., Ponce, Puerto Rico; Yussuff Nurmahomed Chinoy, Karachi, Pakistan; Lloyd E. Coffman, Roodhouse, Ill., U.S.A.; Luis Alberto Cordovez, Guayaquíl, Ecuador; Jerry Debenport,



People in your business who've been using adding machines for years tell us they're amazed by the Underwood Sundstrand. It's the fastest, easiest machine they have ever used. And tests prove it's the most dependable. But you be the judge!

Call your Underwood Sundstrand representative or write to Underwood Corporation, Dept. D-4, One Park Ave., New York 16, N. Y., for a five-day FREE trial. Use it in your own office on your own work with your own operator. There's no cost or obligation.

UNDERWOOD CORPORATION
One Park Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

WILL YOU SMOKE MY NEW KIND OF PIPE 30 Days at My Risk?

By E. A. CAREY

All I want is your name so I can write and tell you why I'm willing to send you my pipe for 30 days smoking without a cent of risk on your part.

My new pipe is not a new model, not a new style, not a new gadget, not an improvement on old style pipes. It is the first pipe in the world to use an ENTIRELY NEW PRINCIPLE for giving unadulterated pleasure to pipe smokers.

I've been a pipe smoker for 30 years—always looking for the ideal pipe—buying all the disappointing gadgets—never finding a single, solitary pipe that would smoke hour after hour, day after day, without bitterness, bite, or sludge.

Without Ditterness, bite, or sludge.

With considerable doubt, I decided to work out something for myself. After months of experimenting and acores of disappointments, suddenly, almost by accident, I discovered how to harness four great natural laws to give me everything I wanted in a pipe. It didn't require any "breaking in". From the first puff it smoked cool—it smoked mild. It smoked right down to the last bit of tobacco without bite. It never has to be "rested". AND it never has to be cleaned! Yet it is utterly impossible for goo or sludge to reach your tongue, because my invention dissipates the goo as it forms!

You might expect all this to require a complicated.

You might expect all this to require a complicated mechanical gadget, but when you see it, the most surprising thing will be that I've done all this in a pipe that looks like any of the finest conventional pipes. The claims I could make for this new principle in tobacco enjoyment are so spectacular that no pipe smoker would believe them. So, since "seeing is believing", I also say "Smoking is convincing" and I want to send you one Carey pipe to smoke 30 days at my risk. At the end of that time, if you're willing to give up your Carey Pipe, simply break it to bits—and return it to me—the trial has cost you nothing.

Please send me your name today. The coupon or a postal card will do. I'll send you absolutely free my complete trial offer so you can decide for yourself whether or not my pipe-smoking friends are right when they say the Carey Fipe is the greatest smoking invention ever patented. Send your name today. As one pipe smoker to another, I'll guarantee you the surprise of your life, FREE. Write E. A. Carey. 1959 Sunnyside Ave., Dept. 4-K, Chicago 40, Illinois

	, 1920 Sunnyside Ave., CHICAGO 40, ILLINGIS
decide if I want	arts about the Carey Pipe. Then I wi to try it for 30 Days at YOUR RISH zend is free. No salesman is to call.
Name	***************
Name	



Come to Québec for Good Shooting

Game of all kinds abounds in the unspoiled forests, in the beautiful lakes and mountain districts of La Province de Québec. Competent guides and comfortable accommodation will help make your trip a success.

Write today for free booklets on hunting in Qubbec. Address: Provincial Publicity Bureau, Perfloment Buildings, Qubbec City, Canada; or 48 Rockefellar Plaza, New York 20, N.Y.



"Luxury way" to tour Egypt and the Holy Land

Top off your European trip with an exciting ADRIATICA all-inclusive Winter Tour to EGYPT and the HOLY LAND. See Jerusalem, Cairo, Luxor, Damascus. Visit ancient lands and revered shrines in luxury and comfort on the ships ESPERIA and ENOTRIA.



ADRIATICA LINE

FOR FULL INFORMATION SEE YOUR LOCAL AGENT OR

Otalian Line

Battery Park Bldg., 24 State St., N. Y. 4, N. Y. Telephone: Digby 4-0800

Odessa, Tex., U.S.A.; Yehla El-Alally, Cairo, Egypt; Atanasio Fajardo, Placetas, Cuba; Isaac Gomez Jimenez, Tehuacan, Mexico; Arnold Willem Groote, Hilversum, The Netherlands; Theodore L. Hall, Manila, The Philippines; Donald C. Harrison, Mineola-Garden City, N. Y., U.S.A.; Carlos Hoerning, Santiago, Chile; John M. Hough, Leaksville-Spray, N. C., U.S.A.; W. E. Jansen, Au-Calif., U.S.A.; J. C. Jeppson, Lewiston, Idaho, U.S.A.; John Kinsmen, Bellegarde-sur-Valserine, France; Arthur R. Knight, Scranton, Pa., U.S.A.: Masakazu Kobayashi, Tokyo, Japan; N. C. Laharry, Calcutta, India; Gian Paolo Lang, Leghorn, Italy; Allyn L. LeVellle, Daytona Beach, Fla., U.S.A.; J. Donald Locke, Long Beach, Calif., U.S.A.; Henry T. Low, Bulawayo, Southern

Rhodesia; Robert E. MacMaster, Beloit, Wis., U.S.A.; Harry Maxfield, New Orleans, La., U.S.A.; Carl M. Nystrom, Mc-Keesport, Pa., U.S.A.; Raimundo Oliveira Filho, Fortaleza, Brazil; Glen W. Peacock, Calgary, Alta., Canada; William B. Poole, Greenville, S. C., U.S.A.; F. Harold Reed, Burwood, Australia: Jaime Roca, Córdoba, Argentina; J. L. P. Roche-Victoria, Madras, India; Henry F. Schepman, Falls City, Nebr., U.S.A.; Lee V. D. Schermerhorn, Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.; Theophile E. Schmidt, Jackson, Mich., U.S.A.; Enrique Silvestre, Tijuana, Mexico; Harry Simpson, Morrisville, Pa., U.S.A.; J. Edwin Stein, Provo, Utah, U.S.A.; Adan Vargas, Callao, Peru; Ernest L. Vogt, Louisville, Ky., U.S.A.; Shelby O. Walker, Concord, N. H., U.S.A.

You Are the Homeowner-What Would You Do?

[Continued from page 12]

someone operating "on a shoestring." They have usually failed to exercise proper care and discretion.

In this particular case, I would apply The Four-Way Test, and I thus should not hold the contractor to his loss. If I could well afford it, I should certainly pay his full deficiency of \$2,000. If not, I should share his loss to such extent as I could, and I should stretch my finances as far as I could.

A Case from Kenya

Related by Sir Charles E. Mortimer Former Minister of Health and Local Government, Nairobi, Kenya

In MANY countries the standard contract contains a safety clause to provide for an increase in the final price in the event of unforeseen increase in costs. Any disputes are to be submitted to arbitration.

It is necessary in Kenya to import many building materials. These products are subject not only to fluctuation of market but to shipping difficulties and temporary shortages. Then, too, there is the ever-rising cost of labor, subject to minimum wages fixed by the Government. Because of all these facts, we find a safety clause useful.

In the present instance apparently this principle was not followed.

I would first satisfy myself as to the integrity of the contractor and the correctness of his facts. Having done so, I would offer to pay him the difference between his own accepted tender and the nearest tender of a competitor, subject to a maximum of \$2,000 which he is said to have lost.

Though I have never been in such a situation personally, I do know of a case told me by a friend. A highly reputable

building firm was tendered for the building of a house. The firm had been under the control of the founder of the business, and he had recently died. His son, who was a keen and energetic young man but lacking in experience, had just taken over. He had been required to make a firm contract with no allowances for unforeseen costs. When the work was finished-and very satisfactorily finished-he found himself \$2,500 in the red. He explained the circumstances to the architect and the owner and said that he recognized he had no claim and would not wish to press the case. The owners were so pleased with the attitude of the young man that they paid him the whole \$2,500.

Just Passing Through

Just passing through consumes but time
On my way to destinations,
If a mountain road is only a climb
And towns are filling stations.

The scenic trails from peak to shore Have little emotion behind them, If winding streams are nothing more Than hazards where I find them.

The welcome sign is beggary,
The friendly smiles but smirches,
When blind by haste I fail to see
The pride in homes and churches.

Just passing through is dull routine, Or drudgery of duty,

If passing through I miss each scene That God has filled with beauty.

-VAN CHANDLER Rotarian, Kingsville, Tex.

Your Letters

[Continued from page 2]

It recalled for many of us our inspiring association with the Founder of Rotary.

'One on the Editors'

Reports EINO A. PARIKKA, Publisher Governor, Rotary District 77 Töölo Tölö, Finland

Here's one on the Editors. They plan a symposium on the Age of Sloppiness [THE ROTARIAN for August] and ask me to contribute. I am agreeable and do so -and then my name comes out "Nino" instead of "Eino."

EDS. NOTE: No excuse! We regret the error. We also regret that inadvertently we have given support to the affirmative side of the question we posed: "Is This the Age of Sloppiness?"

A Business Life Strengthened

Says S. MENDELSON MEEHAN, Rotarian Retired Nurseryman

West Chester, Pennsylvania

You may be sure that I read with nostalgic interest Sheldon . . . a Name to Remember, by John O. Knutson [The ROTARIAN for March].

As a young man, in business matters I was chiefly self-taught. In my office staff were six young men who had as little personal experience in salesmanship as I, and when I was confronted with an announcement of a course in salesmanship, operated by mail, I was led to investigate it. It was known as Sheldon's Course in Salesmanship. The detailed index of subjects looked good, and I decided to enter into it.

A set of books was soon received, with instructions on how to proceed. I soon found that it was something that would be helpful to the men of my staff, so formed a class and led it myself. meeting with the men once a week. My enthusiasm grew for it, as there was a theme running through the course which strongly stressed that to build business, one must also build himself, physically, mentally, and (in my own terms) spiritually. As I think of it now, my life was being molded in a form that would one day fit me to be a Rotarian. The course strengthened my business life, and is today a happy memory.

It does me good to feel that I have known Arthur Frederick Sheldon for 40 years.



"Why, of course she is at home!"

Day or Night

ENJOY SOUNDER SLEEP

with the Original, World Famou



SLEEP SHADE

No matter what the hour, you sleep in midnight darkness with your feather-light, amazingly comfortable Sleep Shade. It rests lightly on temple and cheek bones, leaving room to blink eyes. Shields nasal sinus, soothes nerves as it induces the restful sleep of utter darkness.

Sleep Shade is often copied but never duplicated because of its exclusive, patented fastening that adjusts easily to fit your head, holding shade properly in place without slipping, pulling or pressure. Wonderful for traveling!

Only 125 at Drug and Department Stores . . . or order direct from:

SLEEP SHADE COMPANY, Dept. R-15 P. O. Box 968, San Francisco 1, Calif. Postage prepaid if payment sent with order, Full refund if you are not completely satisfied.

1154 Different Stamps \$1

including new Philippine Rotary Set

If your quest be discovery-you'll find this world wide collection a veritable treasure! Catalog value is well over \$11 . . and—not a single duplicate! Stamps honoring ROOSEVELT and QUEEN ELIZABETH plus the MONA LISA in full color and the locals of LUNDY ISLAND are all included! This fine collection has been awarded PARENT'S MAGAZINE COMMENDATION SEAL and has delighted thousands of collectors. It is offered to introduce our approval service - write today - you'll find the thrill of discovery is surely worth \$1. DEPT. K

ELMONT STAMP CO., 61 W. 35 ST., N.Y. 1



KEY: (Am.) American Plan; (Eu.) European Plan; (RM) Rotary Meets; (S) Summer; (W) Winter,

BERMUDA

hedroom Housekpft. freplaces. Choice

ENGLAND

LONDON

SOUTH KENSINGTON-MOTEL REMBRANDT. One of Lon-don's most favoured Hotels. Many bedrooms with private bath. Chelees Rolary Club meets every fundamental bath. Chelses Rotsry Club meets every Tussday.

WESTMINSTER - NOTEL RUSENS. Buckingham Palace
Road. Entirely modernized, nearly all bedrooms with pervate bath. Westminster Rotsry Club meets every Thursday.

HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM-VICTORIA MOTEL, 200 rooms, 150 beth-rooms, Stuyvesent Restaurant of world fame, day, 12:15, Man-Prop. Peter Vermeil,

MEXICO



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

PHOENIX HOTEL WESTWARD HO. Non rooms with bath, air-conditioned, patho pool, desert recort atmosphere. Nicholan location. Disney descripe nightly, RM FV, 100M.

FLORIDA

MIAMI SEACH-DELANG HOTEL. Nothing finer. On the Ocean at 17th Street. Rotary meets at 12:15 on Tuesday, C. C. Goldberg, Gen. Mgr.

ATLANTA BINKLES PLAZA NOTEL. 400 rooms of colid comfort in the downtown section. A Dinkler Hotel, A. 4. Crocy. Manager. Modern rates. RM Monday, 12:30.

ILLINOIS

EVANSTON-MOTEL GEORGIAN. "North Shore's Finest."
Fact Loop transportation: emert, sir-conditioned diring and needing pome: mad, rate, Jack Rerne, Manager,

ILLINOIS, Continued

HOTEL SHERMAN CHICAGO

HEADQUARTERS-ROTARY CLUB OF CHICAGO for over thirty-five years

Luncheon on Tuesday, 12:15

EVANSTON, ILLINOIS ORRINGTON HOTEL

CLOSEST TO INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS Manager

LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS-ST, CWARLES. Accommodations for 1,000 gueste. Direction Dinkler Notein, John J. O'Leary, Vice-Pres. & Mgr. Moderate rates. RM Wed., 12115.

RANGELEY-SADDLEBACK LAME CAMPS. Central lodge & modern cobins in Maine woods. A.A. & 10-11 s day including delictous meals. May to Oct.

MINNESOTA

MINNEAPOLIS HOTEL NICOLLET, 600 rooms with bath, 3 sir-conditioned rectaurants; 3 blocks from either depot, Nell 8, Mensick, General Manager, RM Friday, 12:15.

CINCINNATI SHERATON 61850N, Cincinnati's largest, 1900 rooms with television. Restaurant and 550 rooms apr-conditioned, Mark Schmidt, GM, KM Thureday, 12(15,

TENNESSEE

MEMPHIS MOTEL PEASONY. "The South's Finest-One of America's Sect." 625 rooms with bath, downtown location, strengthness, 12:15.

TEXAS

BALLAS MOYEL BAKER, Preferred indiress in Dallas, Home of femous Mursi Boom, 700 rooms al-conditioned, TV in guest rooms, P. J. Baker, GM, M. Wed., 12/00,

VACATION IN FLORIDA

"Whitecape" Decrifeld Seach — Matiway botween Palm Seach and Minmi — Directly on access — 226 Ft, of Private Beach — Salect Clientele — New accepting reservations for Nov., Dec. and January at Pracesson Rates — Simbleboard, Morcechee Courts and Putting Green — Excollent Goffing and Fishing nearby — Pent Weess, one beforeom and studie spartments — Early Receverious Advisable — For further details. Write:

Box 87, Station #1 Doorfield Seach, Fla

wouldn't miss an issue

David E. Sedgwick, Pres. The Waterman-Waterbury Co. Minneapolis, Minn.

Mr. Sedgwick is one of the 313,889* subscribers to THE ROTARIAN who offer a whale of a market for quality utilities and appliances because:

263,666 own their own homes (average market value is \$23,640)

53,361 own resort or country homes

138,111 own income producing property as follows:

Rental homes...19,335

Apartment

buildings . . . 8,286

Farms20,716

Commercial buildings 29,003

Having personal annual incomes averaging \$14,429.00 ROTARIAN subscribers can afford to buy the best in modern building materials, utilities, appliances and home furnishings.

Make sure this prestige audience knows of your product or service by advertising in

*Rotarian

1400 RIDGE AVENUE, EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

*313,889 ABC average net poid, Dec. 1954

Appraisal at San Francisco

[Continued from page 16]

requires the informed and active interest of people generally. At that point, Rotarians and members of many other nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) find their opportunity.

At a reunion of persons who served as nongovernmental Consultants in 1945 Harold E. Stassen, who had recently been given the job of exploring for the U.S.A. plans for achieving disarmament, read a message from Secretary Dulles, who declared that those portions of the Charter which have produced the greatest results in human welfare in these first ten years were due to insistent suggestions by NGOs. He referred to action for human rights, justice, treatment of nonself-governing peoples, emphasis on continued search for peaceful solutions to disputes. Mr. Stassen invited constructive backing by these organizations in the area of his new responsibility.

To get more information on important issues and to question United Nations leaders, the nongovernmental organizations sponsored three largely attended public meetings in Commerce High School, near the Opera House, and a fourth at a hotel. Among leaders at these meetings were Ambassadors Lodge, Malik, Munro, Romulo, and Wadsworth, and experts in technical assistance and atomic energy.

At a Convocation in the Greek Theater of the University of California, which began with a colorful academic procession, Judge Green Hackworth, President of the International Court of Justice, quoted U. 8. Senator Waiter George, of Georgia, as follows: "If men are to live at peace, international law must grow and the Court must be used."

American member groups of the World Veterans Federation presented a plaque to Henry Cabot Lodge, U. S. Ambassador to the U. N., for his work in behalf of United Nations prisoners of war. He replied: "I do not accept it for myself. I am more like a color sergeant who receives the decoration on behalf of the entire unit. In this case our thanks should go out to our allies who cosponsored the resolution; to the 47 nations who voted for it; to Secretary General Hammarskjold, whose intelligence and devotion were so crucial; to the patience and self-restraint of the American people; and to the United Nations itself, which with the help of its members, in particular India, and through skillful diplomacy and the marshalling of world opinion, achieved . . . what no nation could have achieved by

"Real peace must depend on the progressive achievement for all mankind of relief from poverty, hunger, and preventable diseases." This was the message brought by Dr. Philip V. Cardon, Director General of the Food and Agriculture Organization, on behalf of the Specialized Agencies which Dr. Cardon called "the family of United Nations organizations."

He described the work of these agencies "to assist Governments, at their request, in the solution of problems which obstruct the path to economic and social development." Both as business or professional men and as workers for better understanding, Rotarians find a vital interest in these operations which deal with agriculture, aviation, communications, education, finance, forestry, health, labor, and science. Here is "realistic idealism."

"The object of our second decade is still peace-but a peace of such new kind that all the world will think anew and act anew. . . . In that life, the atom, dedicated once as man's slayer, will become his most productive servant." Thus did U.S. President Eisenhower describe the hope which permeated these sessions and was evidenced by the crowds who visited the atoms-for-peace exhibit and by the repeated references to the President's proposal to the General Assembly (December, 1953) "to apply atomic energy to the needs of agriculture, medicine . . . and to provide bundant electrical energy in the powerstarved areas of the world."

THIS hope was buoyed by the unexpectedly large number of scientific papers (1,071 of them!) submitted in connection with the International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, to be held in Geneva in mid-August, and by plans for the International Atomic Energy Agency, both of which were unanimously authorized by the U. N. General Assembly in December, 1954.

Rotary interest in these vastly important matters is enhanced by the fact that Senator Clinton P. Anderson, of New Mexico, a Past President of Rotary International, is Chairman of the Joint (Congressional) Committee on Atomic Energy in the United States. Recently he proposed to a group of his fellow Rotarians that Rotary Clubs devote four meetings a year to atomic energy: its rôle in agriculture, in medicine, the effects of fall-out, and the effects on business and industry generally.

A pertinent thought on this vital subject voiced in 1946 by Bernard M. Baruch when he was a representative at the first meeting of the U. N. Atomic Energy Commission came back to us—via a speaker: "We are here to make a choice between the quick and the dead... We must elect world peace or world destruction."

When he attended the U. N.-founding

meeting in 1945, Harry S. Truman was new at the job of being President of the United States. Now ten years later, after nearly eight years in the White House and two in busy retirement, he was back on the U. N. platform, leaving with us this fundamental observation: "The effectiveness of a request addressed to sovereign States . . . depends upon the extent to which the request expresses the will and has the support of an alert and aroused world opinion and world conscience."

And Prince Wan Waithavakon, of Thailand, a Rotarian, declared that "service through fellowship in the cause of peace has been the keynote of the meetings."

In the Foreword to Rotary's first Charter pamphlet From Here On! (1945) T. A. Warren, then our international President, wrote: "As the title of this book suggests, it is the grave responsibility of the free peoples themselves to put the instrument into effective use." That is equally true today.

Canada's Lester B. Pearson has some convictions on this point. To a large public audience in San Francisco the Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs put them this way: "I am more confident than ever that the 1945 ideals remain valid and that the instrument which was developed to achieve them is adequate for the purpose if we agree to use it sensibly, wisely, and consistently. In any event, it remains-as it always has been-our best hope for progress toward international cooperation and friendship." Mr. Pearson, by the way, addressed Rotary's 1955 Convention in Chicago.

At its very center, the Charter states that "conditions of stability and wellbeing are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations." In this program, declared Rotarian Carlos Romulo, "We are engaged in a battle for mankind, not for strategic areas; allies are needed all over the world."

Rotarian Paul G. Hoffman, with wide

national programs of this kind, asserted: "Know-how really cannot be exported. If it is to be of any value to the recipient, it has to be imported. The people of other countries must feel not only that it is good for them and their country, but also that it casts no reflections upon their personal dignity or their national pride. In the final analysis, the ideal agency for carrying out a great, world-wide program of technical enlightenment is the United Nations," It was a great week. It was full of

many tongues and people and speeches and meetings-and full, we felt, of meaning for tomorrow. Here were political leaders, economic and educational and religious leaders, all working together in a harmony unequalled in a decade to assess the validity of a formula they had devised ten years before and to view with imagination future applications they might make of it.

THEY found the formula good. They found it, in fact, a formula for international communication which had proved its uses time and again in the decade. They found the organization which had grown up around the formula to have gained in stature, experience, and confidence. They ventured to predict that in the next decade it would help to provide the peoples of the earth with more opportunity and prosperity than they have ever known. The year 1945 saw the birth of the United Nations in San Francisco. The year 1955 saw the birth of a new era there-the era of returning peace.

It remained for a newspaperman* to draw the most vivid parallel of the week. Commenting on the tenth anniversary, he sent to his paper a story that recalled the great elm at Gisors. Remember the story? During the Middle Ages there stood at Gisors, which is a little town northwest of Paris, France, a huge old elm. For the battling sovereigns of Europe it was a neutral meeting ground, and there they gathered to shorten wars, to avoid others, to talk things over when wars grew exhaustive. In the year 1188 the soldiers of King Philip of France, in a burst of anger, chopped down the elm at Gisors. And all Europe shuddered-Kings and poor men alike. Their symbol of neutrality, their place for planning peace, was gone.

There are some who would cut down our contemporary "elm at Gisors," and we respect their right to this opinion. But for each of them there are thousands who want to seize the sprinkling can and water it . . . and since San Francisco in June of '55 there are more of them than in a long, long while.

*Joseph C. Harsch, special correspondent The Christian Science Monitor.

Opportunity Unlimited

THE week of October 18-24 is going to be a special one. It's to be WORLD FELLOWSHIP WEEK IN ROTARY SERV-ICE. President A. Z. Baker has invited every one of Rotary's 8,800 Clubs and 419,000 men to mark the Week and in such a way that it will advance understanding around the world. Where to start? Start by reading the President's invitation in the August issue of your Magazine.
Then see your International
Service Committee Chairman,
who has been sent suggestions
for the observance. From there on there's opportunity unlimited!











ROTARY ROAD SIGNS

Finished in brillight Du Funt Dulux Baked Enamel Colors on Heavy Gaugs Steel.

29" diameter with rectangular panel for 3 lines of copy as illustrated.

Single fared and double faced models.

Reasonably priced Prompt delivery

A. D. JOSLIN MFG. COMPANY

HOBBY Hitching Post

EARLY in his boyhood, ROTARIAN FRANK P. BOYCE, of Kingston, Ont., Canada, began collecting many things as a hobby, starting with bird eggs. Today he's still a collector of several items, but gives most of his hobby time to the collection he writes about below.

SUCCUMBED to the lure of collecting before I reached my teens, and I count the day I started as a lucky one. I might have taken up photography, woodworking, or painting-all rewarding hobbies -but they would have left unsatisfied this collector's instinct of mine. That urge-or mania, if you prefer-is present in all dyed-in-the-wool collectors, and by giving vent to it we find some of our happiest hours. My bird eggs are a good example. I enjoyed most of boyhood's games and pastimes, but none gave me more deep-down pleasure than my activities as a seeker of bird eggs. Later, when the collection grew to quite extensive proportions and included many rare species, it was on display for many years at a Canadian university.

To my egg hunting I later added the collecting of coins, postage stamps, family and institutional crests, bank notes, and walking sticks. My interest in bank notes of different countries falls in line with my banking vocation, and has added a zestful touch to my profession. The walking canes were left to me by my father, and since taking over the collection I have added many items to it. Today the canes number more than 200 and are my principal hobby.

Collecting canes may seem, at first glance, to be less enlightening or exciting than, say, collecting stamps or an tiques. If you happen to think so, consider these facts: One of my canes turned my thoughts to the S. S. Beaver, a ship launched by King William IV in 1835 and known as the first steamship ever to sail the Pacific Ocean. What has the cane to do with the ship? Its wood is from the S. S. Beaver, the shank of it

being teak, the knob of black oak carved along the ship's lines. Another famous ship related to my cane collection is the British flagship H.M.S. Victory, on which Admiral Horatio Nelson died in 1805. This cane has a band made of copper from the vessel, and on it is engraved the figure of the Admiral.

Other canes with ties of historical significance include a handsome stick found on Flanders Field, the World War I cemetery in France, and another from a Beigian battleground of that conflict. Canada's pioneering days are also part of the history my cane collection recalls. There's one, for example, that belonged to the plundering Indian chief called "Almighty Voice," a name feared in Western Canada at the close of the 19th Century. A sturdy staff of wolf willow is another which was once carried by "Thunder Child," an Indian chief of Canada's early days.

Besides pointing one's thoughts toward history, the canes stimulate interest in native wood carving, a variety of wood species, and the ancient art of inlaying. Those decorated with carvings include the handiwork of Chinese, Japanese, Spaniards, Mexicans, South Americans, Africans, Indians of the East and West, and several other examples of native wood sculpture. The different materials represented range from woods from around the globe to banana stalks, corncobs, solid ivory, and even the vertebrae of a shark. And there are two canes made from rhinoceros hide, believe it or not.

In the barrels of many of my canes are such long-shaped objects as a sword, an umbrella, a hacksaw, and a fishing pole. Many of the canes are beautifully decorated with colorful stones, one walking stick having more than 2,000 inlays in it. Another, made of Japanese bamboo, is covered with inlaid ivory carvings, while one of cherry wood has a knob formed by the closed talons of an eagle. Others are heavier walking



Walking sticks of all shapes, sizes, and materials make up Rotarian's Boyce's collection of 200 cames from 30 countries. He's touching one with an eagle's claw head.



"The Bensons? Are the Bensons here?"

sticks, such as the Irish shillelagh, which is as thick as your wrist and is made from the male plant of the black thorn. There's a thinner one, too, with sharp projections, made from the black thorn female plant.

My collection includes walking sticks from 30 countries, but someday I hope to have a cane from every land in which there is a Rotary Club. Right now, that number is 92, and I'm shooting for it by writing to Rotarians around the globe whose hobby is similar to mine.

Naturally I'd like to hear from other Rotarians who collect canes, and all letters received will get prompt attention. Even if you're not a collector, you might have in your attic a dust-covered cane you've long been tempted to throw out. Before doing so, why not write me? It might be just the one to fill another gap in my plan to girdle the Rotary world with walking sticks.

What's Your Hobby?

It's more fun when a hobby is shared with others, so why not ask The Hobby Horse Groom to list yours below? The only requirement: that you be a Rotarian or a member of a Rotarian's family; the only request: that you acknowledge correspondence which comes your way after the listing.

Stamps: Abdou Khalil Mazzawi (16-year-old nephew of Rotarian—wishes to ex-change stamps with anyone in the world; also collects coins), Al-Hakim Printing Press, Nazareth, Israel.

Asso collects coins), Arrian m Frinting Fress,
Nazareth, Israel.

Middle East Stamps Jerry Foreman (14year-old nephew of Rotarian—interested in
exchanging Middle East stamps with boys
and girls from countries outside the U.S.A.,
particularly the Middle East), R. R. No. 1,
Glendale, Ky., U.S.A.

Musical Instruments: Frank W. Carter
(collects unusual or novelty musical instruments and would like to correspond with
hobbyists having similar interest: would
like to obtain secondhand CRWTH, London Musical Crickets, novelty walking-cane
flute, novelty walking-cane violin, Serpent,
Ophicleide, alto normaphone, and alto and
bass German fanfare trumpets), Office of
County Judge, Eagle River, Wis., U.S.A.

Rotary Commemoratives Larry Whit-

bass German fanfare trumpets), Office of County Judge, Eagle River, Wis, USA, Rotary Commemoratives: Usary Whiting (will exchange cancelled Australian Rotary Golden Anniversary stamps for those from other countries), 72 Napler Gres, Esendon, Australia.

Printiag: Marcus A. McCorison (wishes to hear from printers; needs advice and equipment for development of printing as a new hobby), Kellogg-Hubbard Library, Montpeller, Vt., U.S.A.

Postmark Cancellations: Howard P. Killough, Jr. (10-year-old son of Rotarian—collects postmark cancellations, especially those containing names of unusual towns: also interested in travel and magic, 1132
N. Elm, Russell, Kans., U.S.A.
Magasiaesi Mrs. K. M. Goodwin (wife of Rotarian—collects American and Canadian magazines, particularly women's magazines, for distribution to hospitals and British magazines; also interested in stamp collecting, "Glendale," Heathfield, England.

Pes Pala: The following have indicated their interest in having pen friends:

Margaret Yaches (17-year-old daughter of Rotarian—wishes to correspond with boys and girls from all over the world; collects coins; interested in wild flowers, art, travel, reading), 166 Marsh St., Armidale, Australia.
Kirlt G. Sanghvi (17-year-old nephew of Rotarian—wishes pen pals all over world; hobbies include stamps, picture postcurds, sports), "Sanghvi Sadan," Harlyala Plot No. 37-B, Krishnanagar, Bhavnagar, India.
Ross Casey (11-year-old son of Rotarian—wants to correspond with boys and girls aged 10-14; collects model cars, airplanes, stamps, postcards), 788 Main St., Olean, N. Y., U.S.A.
Beverley Johansen (12-year-old daughter

amps, Polician (12-year-old daughter Beverley Johansen (12-year-old daughter Rotarian—wishes pen pals; likes figure cating, swimming, music, horseback riding, cling, table tennis), Box 575, Swan River, skiing, taoie skiing, taoie san, Canada,

Man, Canada.
Wajih M. Tasa (17-year-old son of Rotar-ian—desires pen pals all over the world; collects stamps, postcards, old and new cam-eras). Ein Sahby-Hudera, P. O. Box 95,

israet.

Simon Deeb (18-year-old nephew of Ro-tarian—wishes correspondence with pen-pals anywhere outside his country), c/o Sumiah Deeb, Quapat Holeem, Nazareth,

Manuel G. Badilia (20-year-old nephew of Rotarian—interested in having pen pals from anywhere in the world; hobbies in-clude stamps, reading, writing, exchanging photos), 2263-1 Azcarraga St., Manila, The photos), 22 Philippines

Philippines.
Gillian Green (14-year-old daughter of Ro-tarian—wishes pen friends in any country except Australia; likes Girl Guides, stamps, sports, movies), 30 Mountjoy Rd., Nedlands, Australia

Australia.

Kathy Rover (15-year-old daughter of Rotarian—desires pen friends from any country; interested in popular music, ice skating, other sports, 431 Parsonage Hill Rd., Short Hills, N. J., U.S.A.

other sports, 431 Parsonage Hill Rd., Short Hills, N. J., U.S.A.

Brenda Biggle (12-year-old daughter of Rotarian—wishes to correspond with boys and girls of other countries to learn about their lands and interests), 323 W. Scenic Dr., Monrovia, Callf., U.S.A.

Libby Ann McKean (14-year-old cousin of Rotarian—desires pen pals anywhere outside Canada; interested in popular music, sports, collecting dolls), 127 Park St., Truro, N. S., Canada.

N. S., Canada.
Sandra Spence 174-year-old daughter of Rotarian—visikes to write to pen friends in any country other than her own; interested in stamps, postcards, playing the flute; 611
S. Church St., Mount Pleasant, Pa., U.S.A.
Edmond Azzam (17-year-old son of Rotarian—wants pen pals in other countries; hobbles include sports, photography, movies, postcards, swimming), 316 16th St., Nazareth, Israel.
Rosalva Levis (15-year-old down)

reth, Israel.

Rosalyn Lewis (15-year-old daughter of Rotarian—Interested in corresponding with boys and girls all over the world; enjoys art, photography, singing, piano, dramatics, plate collecting), Box 1177, Spur, Tex., U.S.A.

plate collecting, Box 1177, Spur, Tex., U.S.A.
Arlene Fisher (16-year-old daughter of Rotarian—wants pen friends aged 16-18 in any
country; likes music, reading, swimming,
postcards, stamps), 15226 Fonthill Ave.,
Lawndsle, Calif., U.S.A.
Jennifer Lindley (14-year-old daughter of
Rotarian-desires pen pals in France, China,
Israel, Hawcit; likes photography, stamps,
sports, movies), 49 Lydia St., Greymouth,
New Zealand.
Patricia Lindley (12-wear-old daughter of

New Zealand.

Patricia Lindley (12-year-old daughter of Rotarian—wishes pen friends in South Africa, Cook Islands, or Fif; interested in stamps, dancing, music), 49 Lydia St., Greymouth, New Zealand.

Rashmikant N. Shah (18-year-old nephew of Rotarian—wants pen friends in various countries; would like to exchange views on regional festivals, literature, stamps), Undifall, Kadi (North Gujarat), Western Railways, India.

vays, Indis.

Diane Shutt (10-year-old daughter of Rotarian—vants pen pals aged 9-12; interests include Nature study, fishing, travel; collects stamps, rocks, dolls, shelts, coins), E. Main St., Hegins, Pa., U.S.A.

Straw-berry Suri (17-year-old daughter of Rotarian—would like pen pal girls her age; tikes swimming, photography, music, mocies), 24 Mail Rd., Ferozepore City, Punjab, India.

Sidney Brav (17-year-old son of Rotarian—wants to write to other young people aged 15-18, especially in U.S.A., Britain, Canada: interests include stamps, sports, dancing, films), Bray's Rd., Kallangur, Via Petrie, Australia.

Astralia.

Janet A. Agnew (11-year-old daughter of Rotarian—wants to correspond with pen pals her age all over the world except U.S. and Canada, these stamps and horses), 1336 New McLellan Rd., R. R. No. 1, Cloverdale, B. C., Canada.

-THE HOSSYHORSE GROOM



ar you are on the board of your church, a club, P.T.A., etc., you will be delighted a MGNROE Tables. NOW, at no extra with completely finished tops, highly most serving hazards. May be used with table cloths, as desired. Send for the component of the complete of the component o

MONROE CO., 17 Church Street, Colfax, Iowa





\$3 per set



Enduring, lustrous Emeloid. Rotary design, set into gold-plated metal. Designed and made in excellent taste. So new and distinguished-looking, set is bound to be admired. Nice gift for new

EMCO 1239 Central Av. Hillside, N. J.



exclusive model, \$40 electric Urn by selling 48 (\$1) BOTTLES OF M.K VANILLA.

our choice — M.K. Pura Vanilla Flávor Super Compound Vanilla. Other equipment available -- WRITE TODAY! MARION-KAY

SEPTEMBER, 1955



Stripped GEARS



My Favorite Story

Two dollars will be paid to Rotarians or their wives submitting stories used under this heading. Send entries to Stripped Gears, THE ROTARIAN Magazine, 1600 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, Illinois. Here is a favorite of Arvid Johanson, a member of the Rotary Club of Gällivare, Sweden.

The former chief of police in a small Swedish town was somewhat absent-minded. He had been the guest at the local Rotary Club and went out to a waiting taxicab, which he entered and sank down on the cushions. The driver waited for a while for an address and then asked where he should drive.

"Drive me to the Rotary Club," the old man said.

The taxi driver, astonished, replied, "We are there, sir."

The police chief, grumbling, answered, "I know you, my boyyou are a good driver, but don't let me catch you at such hazardous driving once more!"

Shop Talk

My sales resistance is so low-If packaged right, I'd purchase snow. To my peculiar type of mind, An offer properly "combined," About a cent below the list, Is something which I can't resist.

When I emerge, one seeing me Would think the things were given free; But this is not what I deplore When I'm returning from the store-It's that I spent my every cent for Lots of stuff but what I went for. -LEONARD K. SCHIFF

Parallel Trip

For many months Korea and the 38th parallel have made headlines. Let's take a trip by air around the world and stay on this imaginary line. Through how many countries, including Korea, would we travel? This quiz was submitted by Reuben S. De Long, of Michigan City, Indiana.

Very Explicit

The words to be guessed begin with ex. For example: ex care for is "extend."

1. Ex neuter pronoun. 2. Ex unadorned. 3. Ex thoughtful. 4. Ex saucy. 5. Ex iron. 6. Ex hearty. 7. Ex Mediterranean island, 8. Ex unit of weight 9. Ex strained relations. 10. Ex do. 11. Ex attitude of body, 12. Ex civil wrong.

13. Ex area of land. 14. Ex demand as a right. 15. Ex vary. 16. Ex standing, as in society, 17. Ex canvas covering. 18. Ex quote, as an authority. 19. Ex moon shaped. 20. Ex Scottish philos-

This quiz was submitted by Helen Petti-grew, of Charleston, Arkansas.

The answers to these guizzes will be found in the next column.

Twice Told Tale

A tourist spending the night in a small Vermont town joined several men sitting on the porch of the general store. They were a taciturn bunch and, after several vain attempts to start a conversation, he finally asked, "Is there a law against talking in this town?"

"No law against it," answered one of the men, "but there's an understanding no one's to speak unless he's sure he can improve on silence."-Rotograf, TILLBONBURG, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Traffic was heavy, and one taxi driver tangled his mud guard in another taxi's fender. One driver grew red in the face and let loose an incredible stream of invectives upon the other driver. The latter bore it patiently as long as he could. Then, holding up his hand, he pointed to the little sprig of holly adorning his rival's radiator cap. "'Ere, mate, give over, carn't yer?" he said in injured tones. "What's the good of 'aving 'olly on yer bonnet if yer ain't 'olly in yer 'eart?"-Odd Moments.

"Just why do you want a married man to work for you, rather than a bachelor?" asked the curious chap.

"Well," said the boss, "the married men don't get so upset if I yell at them." -The Chantry Light, Southampton, On-TARIO, CANADA.

Have you noticed that both people and alarm clocks get the most abuse when they are doing their duty?-Oilcan, Mason City, Illinois.

Wife: "Let me see that letter vou've just opened. I can see from the handwriting it is from a woman and you turned pale when you read it."

Husband (calmly): "You can have it. It is from your milliner."-The Oil Can. MCKENZIE, TENNESSEE.

Dating Daze

Our son is not delinquent though, in truth.

It must be flatly stated That nearly all the funds he can acquire Are miss-appropriated!

-CLAIRE LAING

Answers to Quizzes

PARALLEL TRIP: Eleven countries: Afghan-hten. China, Greece, Iran, Italy, Japan, Ko-rea. Portugal, Spain, Soviet Union, Turkey, United States of America.

Vary Expurier: I. Explain. 3. Express. 6. Explain. 3. Expensive, 4. Expound. 9. Extension. 10. Exact. 11. Expose, 12. Extoration. 10. I.Y. Exteni. 18. Extoration. 10. Exposition. examme,

imerick Corner

The Fixer pays \$5 for the first four lines of an original limerick selected as the month's limerick-contest winner. Address him care of The Rotarian Magazine, 1600 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, Illinois,

This month's winner comes from J. Theodore Krause, a Highland Park, Michigan, Rotarian. Closing date for last lines to complete it: November 15. The "ten best" entries will receive \$2.

> CLERK WATCHER I see by the clock on the wall It's time to be closing my stall, But the boss looks my way Toward the close of each day,

> > LAKE BREEZE

Here again is the bobtailed limerick presented in The Rotarian for April: A dering landlubber named Drake Took his wife for a sail on a lake, Then along came a blast That snapped off the mast,

Here are the "ten best" last lines: You'd almost call that a "bad break." (Mrs. D. M. Rogers, wife of a Dou-phin, Manitoba, Canada, Rotarian.) "He's no salt," was heard said at his wake. (A. A. Proctor, member of the Rotary Club of Malone, New York.

But the motor made everything jake.
(Mrs. J. W. Sargent, wife of a
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Roterian.)

Let us pause in respect for their sake. (William H. Smith, member of the Rotary Club of Sullivan, Indiana.)

Now all you can view is the wake.
(Mrs. Martin Roskelley, wite
of a Logan, Utah, Rotarian.)

As a sailor that makes Drake a fake.

(Donald McDonald, member of the Rotary Club of Winter Haven, Florida.)

"Oh, my goodness! If fell on the cake!"

(Martin P. Simon, member of the Rotary Club of Highland, Illinois.)

And the ducking Drakes got was no takel
(Mrs. G. G. Caldwell, wife of a
Walsenburg, Colorado, Rotarian.) Which taught them such sports to forsake.
(Mrs. J. R. Scott, wife of a Port
Colborne, Ontario, Canada, Roterian.)

And that just made everything jake.
(Mrs. W. J. Cairns, wife of an Ottowa, Ontario, Canada, Roterian.)

LOOKING FOR A LOW COST PRODUCER OF QUALITY ORDERS? Then use THE ROTARIAN.

Don't take our word for it-Read the letter below about the pulling power of THE ROTARIAN.



wigis POSTURE CHAIR COMPANY

GENERAL SALES OFFICES 154 E. ERIE STREET . CHICAGO 11, ILLINOIS WHITEHALL 3-0167

March 18, 1955

Rotary International 1600 Ridge Avenue Evanston, Illinois

Attention: Mr. Walter Buell Advertising Manager, The Rotarian

It may please you to know that our "test" advertising in your Rotarian magazine has changed me from a "doubting Thomas" to a confirmed believer Dear Mr. Buell: in the value of advertising a quality product in your magazine.

You may recall that in January we ran an ad in the Rotarian featuring our V.I.P. senior executive chair Model 2200-G. At the same time we ran the same ad in one of the most prominent business weeklies.

During the first two weeks after publication the inquiries received from the Rotarian exceeded those received from the weekly business magazine by a large margin. The last tabulation some eight weeks later shows the Rotarian stays out in front by an amazing margin.

I want you to know that we are extremely pleased, and needless to say additional advertising has been scheduled in the Rotarian and you will be hearing from our advertising agency good be hearing from our advertising agency soon.

Cordially yours,

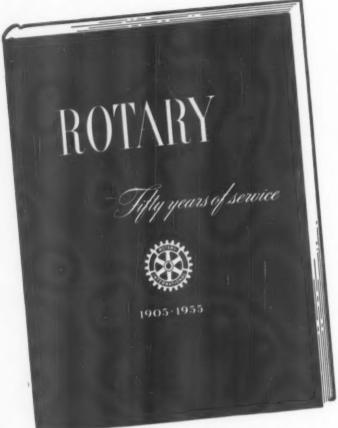
THE STURGIS POSTURE CHAIR COMPANY (Signed-J. L. Mann) President

JLMann-ah CC L.S.Crowl

Advertisers of equipment, supplies and services for business, community or personal use find a ready acceptance for their product or service through







Page size: 9x12 inches; 144 pages; finest-quality halftones; printed throughout in two colors. Published in two editions: Cloth bound at \$3.00, or \$2.75 where ten or more copies are ordered mailed to one address. Paper bound (with slightly smaller margins), at \$1.50. Both editions with tissue jackets.

Three Reasons

—why you should have this beautiful Rotary souvenir volume . . .

This volume commemorates fifty years of Rotary-1905-1955. Rotary's story written against a panorama of half a century of breathtaking events.

A volume of fascinating text, human-interest pictures, and chronological facts that should have a place in every Rotarian's library.

A volume that would make a unique Christmas gift—for husband, son, brother, business associate. Why not do your Christmas shopping early!

Eight fascinating chapters each with frontispiece art page in two colors: Beginnings—Remember When—Pages from History—Significant Milestones—New Patterns—World Neighborhood—Tomorrow's Challenge—Panorama of a Half Century. This book made Rotary publication history! Nearly 50,000 copies have been sold in English, French, and Spanish editions!

"... the story of men of different faiths and opinions and races growing in fellowship with one another—singing, planning, working—and searching for new opportunities for service. It is the story of men discovering their responsibilities to each other, of men finding themselves in group action,"—From the "PROLOGUE."

"There are numerous Houses of Friendship' in the world neighborhood of Rotary International. Here, no man is an island, and no man is a stranger. Here, conversing in the universal language of service, Rotarians of divergent interests, differing backgrounds, and varying goals merge to form the irresistible fellowship of Rotary."—From "WORLD NEIGHBORHOOD."

ROTARY INTERNATIONAL, 1600 Ridge Ave., Evansto	
Please send me	copy(ies) of "Rotary: Fifty e edition checked below.
Check herewith.	Please send bill.
Cloth bound, \$3.00.	Paper bound, \$1.50.
Name	
Street and No.	
City and State	
Country	

High Praise for this book:

J. H. DeBussy, Amsterdam, The Netherlands: "The Golden Book meritto be read, and to be read well. It may be said: You must read it."

R. Almeida Pintos, Montevideo, Uruguay: "The printing, pictures, drawings, maps, graphics and text are so good that I believe they could not be better."

J. D. Kothawala, Bombay, India (district governor): "What a wonderful production it is! My congratulations to all those who helped produce this book."

Irvine Wiest, Shamakin, Pa., U.S.A. (district governor): "No Rotatian can read it without being prouder than ever of his membership the writing is exceptionally able.

Sten Rydstrom, Ronneby, Sweden (club president): "A most beautiful production, worthy of the great organization, the building of which it so aptly describes."

Savannah (Ga.), U.S.A., Evening Press: "Rotary-Fifty Years of Service is an inspiring piece of illustrated literature, inspiring to look at inspiring to read."